

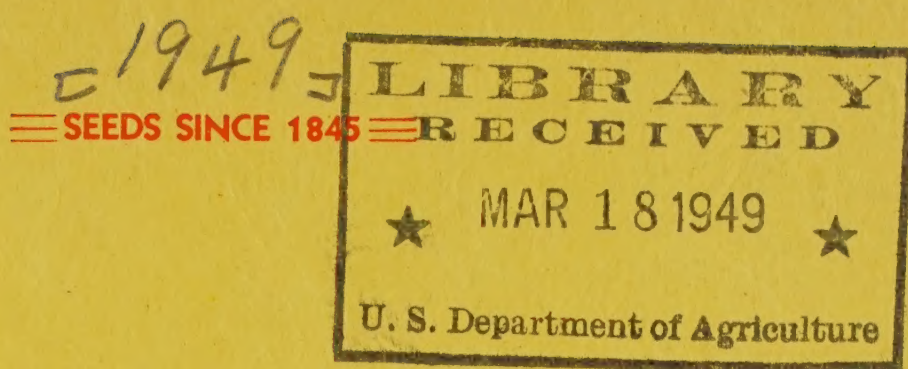
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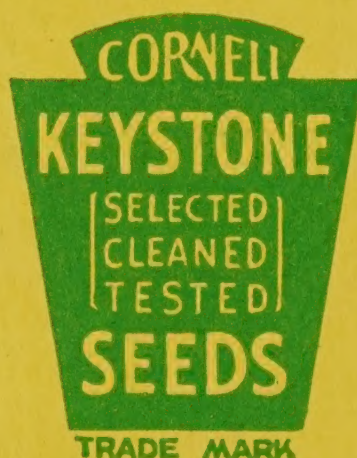
62.47



# DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG *of* VEGETABLES

SEVENTH SERIES

WITH TELEGRAPHIC CODE  
CABLE ADDRESS: CORNELI, ST. LOUIS



## KEYSTONE SEEDS

### CORNELI SEED COMPANY

BREEDERS AND GROWERS

SAINT LOUIS 2, MISSOURI • U. S. A.



Cable Address: CORNELI, St. Louis  
TELEGRAPHIC CODE FOR WEIGHTS

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Pounds	Code Word	Pounds	Code Word
1/4	Aback	600	Adjourn
1/2	Abaft	700	Adjure
1	Abash	800	Admire
2	Abate	900	Adopt
3	Abduct	1,000	Adore
4	Abeam	1,200	Adroit
5	Abet	1,500	Adverse
6	Abhor	1,800	Afore
7	Abide	2,000	Afresh
8	Abejct	2,400	Aggrieve
9	Abjure	2,500	Agast
10	Abolish	3,000	Alarm
15	Abound	3,500	Alack
20	Abridge	4,000	Alert
25	Abscond	5,000	Alias
30	Absent	6,000	Alien
40	Absolve	7,000	Alight
50	Abstract	7,500	Allay
60	Accede	8,000	Allege
70	Accent	9,000	Allude
75	Accord	10,000	Aloud
80	Accost	15,000	Alumnus
90	Achieve	20,000	Amble
100	Acoustic	25,000	Ambush
150	Acquit	30,000	Amorous
200	Acute	36,000	Anchor
250	Addie	40,000	Anneal
300	Adduce	50,000	Anoint
400	Adept	60,000	Anthem
500	Adjoin		

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### NON-WARRANTY

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seed. Quotations subject to market fluctuations and unsold.



**CORNELL**  
**KEYSTONE**  
[SELECTED  
CLEANED  
TESTED]  
**SEEDS**

## *Serving Since 1845*

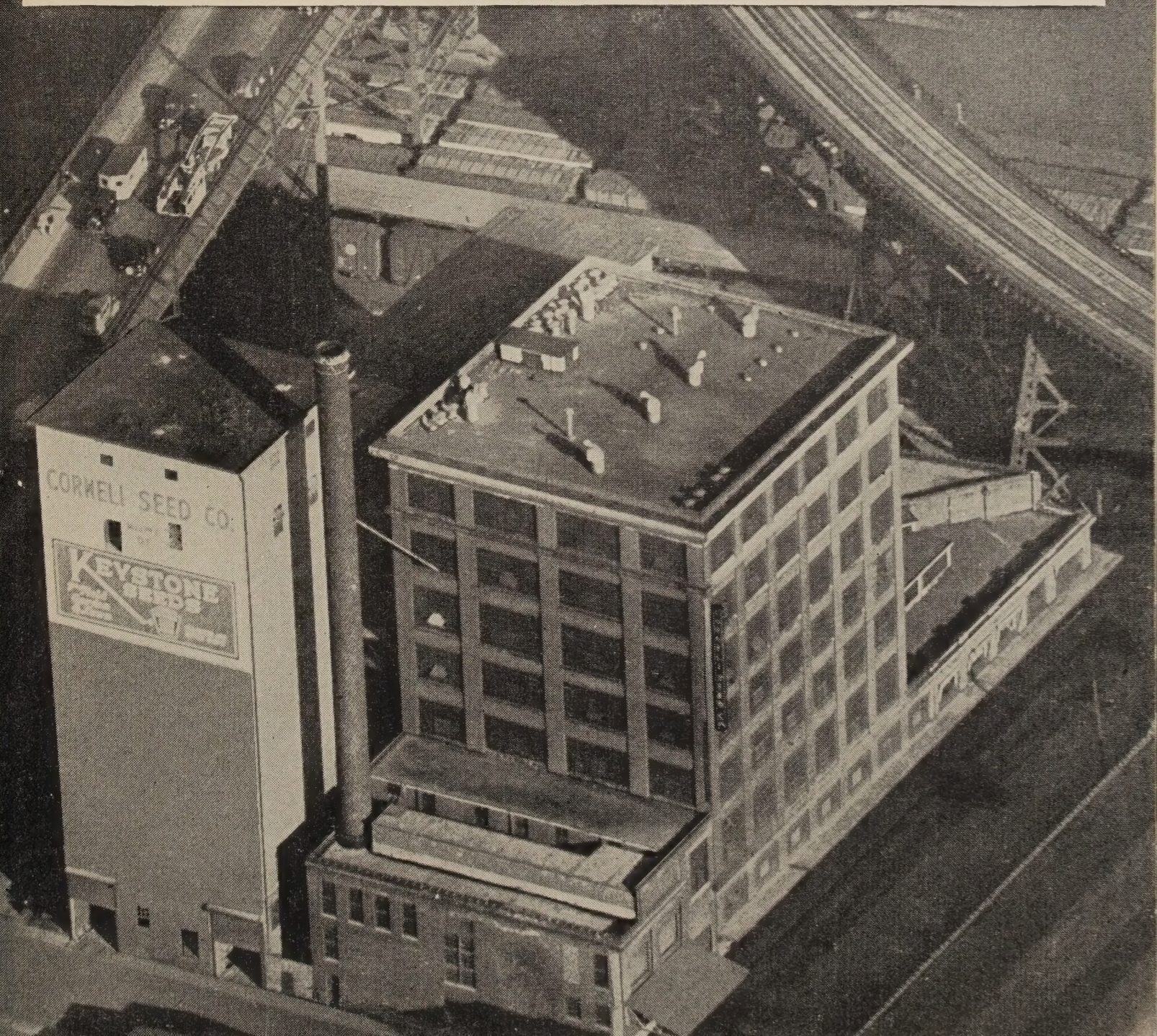
After 102 years of continuous service to the agriculture of America and of the World by our company and its direct antecedents we are proud to look forward with you, confident of the future.

American agriculture has performed a most vital service during these past years of world upheaval. The service which it can and must render now, in supplying our fine American strains of seeds during the rehabilitation period, will be even more important for future world peace and development.

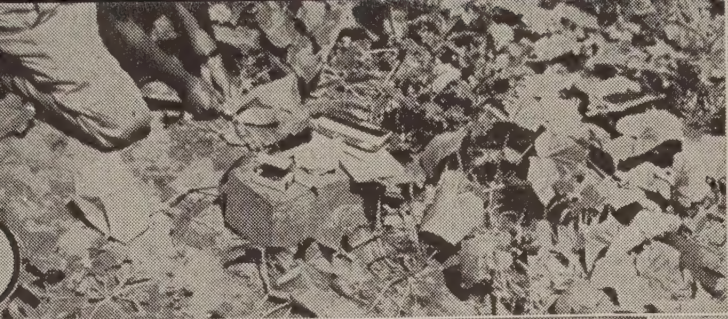
Here at the House of *Keystone*, we realize our responsibility to our American and foreign customers. We have continued to maintain an active and vigorous breeding program for the maintenance and improvement of varieties and the development of new strains for specific purposes. The finest equipment has been provided for the cleaning, processing and efficient handling of seeds from all our growing areas. Our Laboratory and Trial Fields are at a high state of modern development.

During the past century men, methods, machines, and varieties have changed, but the ideal of quality, service, and fair dealing will continue to be the basis upon which we will serve.

We want to thank the host of friends and users of *Keystone* seeds who have made this business possible and we appreciate the fine, loyal, cooperative support and understanding of our employees and our farmer growers who work so closely and so faithfully with us in their production.







## CAREFUL BREEDING

1. Hand pollination of cucumbers.
2. Use of pollen gun in corn hybridization.
3. A field of sweet corn inbreds, bagged to prevent natural pollination.
4. Pollinating peas at Idaho breeding grounds.

## SUPERVISED PRODUCTION

1. A Corneli fieldman proudly displays specimen fruit.
2. Inspecting tomato plants in a seed production field.
3. Onion seed field in full bloom.
4. Rogueing crew in a field of Black Valentine Stringless beans.







## TRIAL GROUND TESTING

1. Pea trials on trellis.
2. Visitors study beet trials.
3. Appraising sweet corn hybrids.
4. A comparative study of cucumber strains.

WILLIAMSON

KEYSTONE VALLEY FARM

**PROVING GROUNDS**

FOR

**KEYSTONE SEEDS**

FIELD GARDEN & LAWN

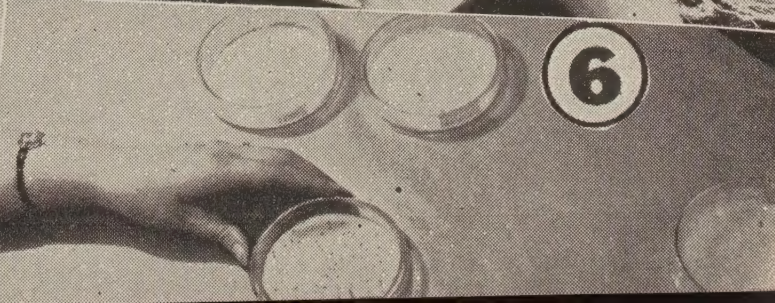
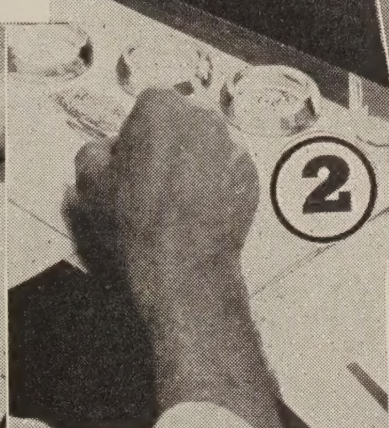
**CORNELI SEED CO.**

ST. LOUIS, MO.

SEED BREEDERS, GROWERS & WHOLESALERS

## LABORATORY TESTING

1. Blotter test as used for germinating cucumber seed.
2. Making a purity analysis.
3. A tray of beans is removed from the germinator room.
4. Counting corn seedlings growing in sterilized sand.
5. An automatic counter is used in planting beans for test.
6. Recording sprout emergence in a Petri dish test.





## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**Telegraph Code:** For the customer's convenience and economy, we have listed a telegraph code word in the description of each variety. Code words for weights will be found on the back cover.

**Cultural Notes:** Brief cultural notes will be found under specie headings. On page 113 we have included our well known "Vegetable Crops Planting Chart" which gives, in concise form, general cultural directions for all kinds of vegetable crops.

**Maturity Dates:** The many variables affecting the growth of a crop make it impossible to predict the exact number of days required for maturity. Therefore, our main purpose in listing maturity dates is to provide a relative basis for comparison.

**Varietal Descriptions:** In this catalog we describe all the varieties, new and old, which in our opinion represent the standard and best types in existence for their specific purpose. An effort has been made to eliminate less desirable sorts and to list known synonyms, with the accepted or preferred varietal name given first in capital letters and to also mention in the description when there is similarity existing between varieties.

**Principal Uses:** Under this heading we have indicated, by symbols, the most important uses of the variety, i.e., the purpose or purposes for which it is most widely grown. It should be borne in mind that only the most important uses are indicated. It is quite possible that, under certain conditions, local uses may differ or that a variety may have secondary uses not indicated. Symbols are as follows:

H.....Home Garden

M.....Market

S.....Shipping

C.....Canning

F.....Freezing Preservation

Dr.....Dry

**Field Crops:** For those interested in information on field crops, we have inserted on page 117 our "Field Crop Planting Chart" which lists the kinds of field seeds, pounds per standard bushel, recommended rate and time of sowing.

**Flowers:** In response to many requests for a list of the more commonly used and recommended varieties of flowers and their usage, we have given just such a list in a table form on page 114. The information therein sets forth the annuals, biennials, and perennials, periods of bloom, height of plant, and how they may be used.

**ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS:** *The All-America trials are performing a valuable and unusual service for the seed trade and the public. By a series of plantings throughout the United States new varieties and introductions of vegetables and flowers are carefully judged to determine the value and rating of each variety, and if they are winners they are given one of the following awards:*

G. M.....Gold Medal

S. M.....Silver Medal

B. M.....Bronze Medal

H. M.....Honorable Mention

*We have so marked each vegetable variety in this catalog which has received an award in past years.*





Asperge  
Spargel

ASPARAGUS

Sparagio  
Esparrago

*Asparagus officinalis* var. *altilis*

Sow the seed in the spring and thin plants to 4 inches apart in the row when they become established. The rich seed bed should be cultivated frequently, especially for weed control, during the season. Set out strong roots the following spring in trenches 10-15 inches deep, and at least a foot wide. Plant roots 18 inches apart in rows 4 feet apart. Cover to depth of 2-3 inches, add soil at each cultivation during the season until the trench has been filled. Light cutting should be made during the second season, and normal harvest can be started the third year.

Prin-  
cipal  
Uses

Tele-  
graph  
Code

MARY WASHINGTON (Rust Resistant)

HMSCF ACORN

The finest of the Washington rust-resistant strains of asparagus developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This variety is rapidly replacing other sorts because, in addition to its freedom from rust, it is a heavy yielder, producing an abundance of early large shoots of rich dark green color with tightly folded tips. Universally used for market, canning purposes, and also recommended for freezing preservation.

Haricots  
Bohnen

BEANS

Fagiuola  
Habichuela

There is so much more to good bean seed than that which strikes the eye in a sample, that it is difficult to bring out with a few words these all-important facts. To maintain, develop, and produce the most disease free and outstanding pure-line strains, along with quality found in our Keystone Beans, has been possible only by intensive effort and study. Our growing stations are located only in the most carefully selected areas with only one thought in mind, and that is to have only the best. We urge our customers to arrange their summer trips to visit our western growing stations, to take advantage of the old adage that "seeing is believing".

BUSH GREEN-POD VARIETIES

*Phaseolus vulgaris*

Beans are a tender warm season crop and will do best if given this consideration in planting. In most areas the use of a quickly available nitrogen fertilizer will efficiently increase early yields.



BLACK VALENTINE STRINGLESS—A leading shipping variety. Our Keystone strain is carefully bred to produce long, straight, slender pods of the desired thick oval shape.

KEYSTONIAN — Our own development. Recommended for the main Spring crop in the North and on the Pacific coast, the Fall crop in Central and Eastern states and the Winter crop in Florida.



## BEANS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>BLACK VALENTINE (Old Type, not stringless)</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>BRAND</b>	<b>49</b>
The original type as known before the introduction of the stringless strains. Still used in some districts as it is a very early, productive, and hardy grower which holds up well for long distance shipping.			
VINE —14 to 16 inches tall, medium green, very hardy, erect.			
PODS —5½ to 6 inches long, dark green, oval, straight, stringy and fibrous unless picked in young stage.			
SEED —Oval shape, color shining jet black.			
<b>BLACK VALENTINE STRINGLESS or Asgrow Stringless Valentine</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>BASSO</b>	<b>52</b>
Our stock of this finest of all the Black Valentine Stringless strains is planted extensively by shippers and market gardeners. Very productive of fine quality beautiful pods that command a premium. <i>All America Selection S. M. 1933.</i>			
VINE —16 to 18 inches tall, vigorous, erect, distinct foliage growth of dark green color and rose purple blossoms.			
PODS —6½ to 7 inches long, oval, almost straight, stringless, very attractive velvety medium dark green color.			
SEED —Long oval, slightly flattened, entirely jet black.			
<b>BLACK VALENTINE STRINGLESS (Round Pod)</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>BAZZN</b>	<b>52</b>
Finding favor in some sections, where adapted, as a shipping and market garden variety. The true strain develops a fine long absolutely round, stringless, attractive, uniform pod.			
VINE —15 to 17 inches tall, erect, good producer, dark green color.			
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, dark green, round, stringless, slightly curved at end.			
SEED —Oblong, entirely jet black.			
<b>BOUNTIFUL</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>BACON</b>	<b>48</b>
A familiar variety which has for many years been used extensively by shippers and in home and market gardens. The earliest of the flat pod varieties.			
VINE —14 to 18 inchs tall, light green, vigorous, and heavy in production.			
PODS —6½ to 7 inches long, thick-flat, light green, tender, of good quality, becoming fibrous at maturity but stringless.			
SEED —Color, entirely straw yellow with dark brown eye-ring.			
<b>BURPEE'S STRINGLESS, IMPROVED</b>	<b>HMC</b>	<b>BADGE</b>	<b>50</b>
Old standard variety, widely known in all home and market gardens and canning districts. Recommended as being adapted to freezing preservation.			
VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, dark green, very hardy, vigorous and productive.			
PODS —5½ to 6 inches long, medium dark green, slightly curved, round, absolutely stringless, fiberless, and of excellent quality and flavor when prepared.			
SEED —Color, coffee brown with black eye-ring.			



## BEANS—Continued

Prin-  
cipal  
UsesTele-  
graph  
CodeSeason.  
Days to  
Picking

**IMPROVED COMMODORE** —  
An outstanding bean developed  
by Corneli plant breeders.  
Leaves on this plant have been  
removed to show the heavy set  
of pods.

**COMMODORE, IMPROVED****HMCF BAOON****58**

We have developed this bush bean from the regular Commodore. It has a delicious flavor and is well adapted for home garden, market, canning and freezing. An improvement in uniformity, texture, pod length, and seed production. *All America Selection H. M. 1945.*

**VINE** —15 to 17 inches tall, medium dark green, rather open but upright growth.

**PODS** —7½ to 8½ inches long, straight, round, stringless, of finest flavor and quality, and very dark green in color. The general pod characteristics resemble Kentucky Wonder.

**SEED** —Color, reddish purple, long, round.

**DIXIE WHITE****H BADD0****53**

Generally used in the more southern states. May be used for snap beans when young, or as green or dry shelled beans. Very hardy and prolific.

**VINE** —14 to 18 inches tall, bush type, erect and sturdy.

**PODS** —4½ inches long, green, tender when young, developing fiber and strings with age.

**SEED** —Color, white, small and oval shaped.

**DWARF HORTICULTURAL (Stringless) or Ruby Dwarf****HS BADEN****52**

Used for snap beans, but chiefly grown for green shelled beans which takes from 60 to 62 days.

**VINE** —Medium height and vigorous.

**PODS** —4½ to 5 inches long, semi-round, stringless; light green in snap stage, turning white with splashes of crimson.

**SEED** —Color, buff with irregular spots of maroon, brown eye-ring, full oval shape.





BEANS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
DWARF HORTICULTURAL (Taylor Strain)	HS	BANCE	55
A strain with strings used mostly for green shelled beans which are ready in 62 to 65 days.			
VINE —Medium height and vigorous.			
PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, semi-round, stringy, light green in snap stage; turning white with splashes of crimson as it matures.			
SEED —Color, buff with irregular spots of maroon, brown eye-ring, full oval shape.			



FLORIDA BELLE — Note upright growth habit of plant and long straight pods.

FLORIDA BELLE	HM	BRENA	55
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This new disease resistant stringless bean of our introduction was developed by Dr. G. R. Townsend, Florida Everglades Experiment Station from hybrid material supplied by Dr. B. L. Wade of the U. S. D. A. Vegetable Breeding Laboratory. It was selected for resistance to rust and mildew, and also shows resistance to common bean mosaic. Even in hot humid weather it is highly productive. *All America Selection H. M. 1945.*

- VINE —22-26 inches tall, dark green, large and vigorous, with numerous upright branches.
- PODS —7 to 8 inches long, straight, stringless, slightly oval, tender, bright green in color.
- SEED —Color, purplish brown on grayish buff field.

FORDHOOK FAVORITE	HS	BRAZE	54
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A white seeded stringless greenpod of high quality which fulfills the twofold demand for a local market and home canning sort, with a white seed when mature which is suitable for dried edible, soup or baking beans.

- VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, somewhat similar to Burpee's Stringless from which it was derived.
- PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, plump, slightly curved, medium light green, absolutely stringless and fiberless, fine grained, tender flesh of excellent quality.
- SEED —Oval shape, color entirely white.



# BEANS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>FULL MEASURE</b>	<b>MCF</b>	<b>BAFEL</b>	<b>54</b>
An exceptionally high quality all purpose bean especially adapted for canners in the warmer central and upper southern states. Has merit for freezing preservation.			
VINE —17 to 18 inches tall, medium green, vigorous, erect sturdy plant, and productive.			
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, straight, round, bright medium green, very fleshy, absolutely stringless and fiberless, of very fine texture and excellent quality.			
SEED —Color, reddish brown with buff field.			
<b>GIANT STRINGLESS</b>	<b>HMSCF</b>	<b>BAIRN</b>	<b>53</b>
Standard variety which continues to be widely used in shipping, market gardening, canning, and home gardening. Recommended as being adapted to freezing preservation.			
VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, similar to Burpee's Stringless Green Pod but lighter green.			
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, medium green, of excellent quality, absolutely stringless, fiberless, round, almost straight, tender, fleshy, and fine textured.			
SEED —Color, yellowish brown with brown eye-ring.			
<b>IDAHO REFUGEE (Mosaic Resistant)</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>BAIRD</b>	<b>64</b>
Released by the University of Idaho for its mosaic resistance and earliness; it is to be highly recommended for all purposes over the old Refugees. Has merit for freezing preservation.			
VINE —14 to 18 inches tall, spreading, Refugee type, vigorous and prolific.			
PODS —Uniformly 5 inches long, round, straight, light green, stringless, fiberless, high quality, purple splashed at maturity.			
SEED —Color like Refugee, bluish purple, splashed on fawn field.			
<b>KEYSTONIAN</b>	<b>HMCF</b>	<b>BRAVO</b>	<b>52</b>
A fine variety developed out of Full Measure at our Twin Falls, Idaho, Breeding Station. Tests in various sections of the United States have shown it to be a triple purpose bean for shipping, canning and freezing preservation. This bean has the combined productiveness and quality to replace a number of varieties now in use. It performs best if planted to bloom and set in the later favorably cool part of the season. <i>All America Selection H. M. 1944.</i>			
VINE —18 inches tall, medium dark green, strong upright plant with sturdy stem and branches.			
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, notable for holding fleshy snap stage, round, stringless, fiberless, solid, fine grained flesh, straight, and of rich dark green color.			
SEED —Oblong shaped; color, medium brown, resembling Burpee Stringless.			



LANDRETH STRINGLESS — A splendid variety widely used.



BEANS—Continued

Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
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LANDRETH STRINGLESS	HMCF	BASTE	50
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A splendid bean which was developed from a selection out of Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. It is popular throughout truck gardening, shipping, and canning area. Similar to Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Imp.

VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, darker foliage than old Burpee, more hardy, and heavily productive.

PODS —5½ to 6 inches long, round, darker, straighter, more slender, holds snap bean stage longer. Fine quality and flavor when prepared; entirely stringless and fiberless.

SEED —Color, dark brown, more oblong in shape than old Burpee.



LOGAN — A new variety resistant to common bean mosaic.

LOGAN	MCF	BREFT	51
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This variety was developed by U. S. D. A. from a cross of U. S. No. 5 Refugee and Black Valentine Stringless. It yields well under adverse conditions, and is resistant to common bean mosaic.

VINE —16-18 inches tall, erect, sturdy, medium green bush with heavy setting of pods in center of plant.

PODS —6 to 7 inches long, fine textured flesh, medium dark green, smooth, round, straight, stringless, and fiberless.

SEED —Color, brownish purple on buff field.

LONGREEN	HMC	BRECK	53
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A new variety introduced as an improvement over Tendergreen. *All America Selection H. M. 1946.*

VINE —16 to 18 inches tall, erect, sturdy, compact. A heavy producer. Foliage slightly larger and broader than Tendergreen.

PODS —6½ to 7 inches, smooth, round, straight, stringless, fiberless. Tender, fine textured flesh, medium dark green attractive color.

SEED —Color, brownish purple on fawn field.



## BEANS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>PLENTIFUL</b>	MS	BAAUL	50
<p>This variety is designed for the shipping trade to fulfill the same purpose as Bountiful. Besides showing good indications of rust resistance, it is acclaimed by large southern shippers as being generally superior from a market standpoint. Our tests show it to be only two days later than Bountiful, productive of longer, darker green, more attractive pods. <i>All America Selection B. M. 1939.</i></p> <p>VINE —16 to 18 inches tall, medium green, erect, vigorous, moderately compact.</p> <p>PODS —7 to 7½ inches long, thick flat, medium green, slightly curved, stringless, flesh firm, good flavor.</p> <p>SEED —Color entirely jet black, shape large flattened oval.</p>			



PLENTIFUL—A fine shipping variety.



STREAMLINER—Long, attractive pods and very productive.

<b>RED VALENTINE STRINGLESS</b>	H	BRANT	52
<p>A more recent variety with all the better qualities of the old stringy Red Valentine combined with the long-desired stringless pod. This bean is valuable for home and market garden; has the qualities to replace the old type almost entirely.</p> <p>VINE —12 to 14 inches tall, erect, compact, medium to light green and a good producer.</p> <p>PODS —4½ to 5 inches, round, stringless, and fiberless, highly productive.</p> <p>SEED —Color, mostly red with occasional blotches of buff.</p>			

<b>REFUGEE, U. S. No. 5 (MOSAIC RESISTANT)</b>	C	BANER	64
<p>Released by the United States Department of Agriculture and is much superior for all purposes over the old Refugees; outstanding for earliness, resistance to common mosaic, along with its desirable fine quality and uniform pods for the canning industry. Has merit for freezing preservation.</p> <p>VINE —14 to 18 inches tall, spreading, Refugee type, vigorous and prolific.</p> <p>PODS —Uniformly 4¾ inches long, round, straight, stringless, fiberless, very fine quality, uniform light green color even to maturity.</p> <p>SEED —Color, like Refugee except has brown mottles.</p>			





BEANS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>RIVAL</b>	<b>MC</b>	<b>BLATE</b>	<b>50</b>
This variety was developed by Dr. W. J. Zaumeyer, U. S. D. A., for market garden and canning purposes. It is highly tolerant to common bean mosaic, and shows vigorous growth even under adverse conditions. Most of the pods set heavily near the center of the plant. It seems adapted to freezing preservation.			
VINE —18 to 20 inches tall, upright, somewhat more spreading than Full Measure or Tendergreen with leaflets not quite as large, vigorous and highly productive.			
PODS —6 inches long, round or slightly creaseback, straight, smooth, medium light green, very meaty.			
SEED —Color, purple-brown mottled, oblong.			
<b>STREAMLINER or GRANDA</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>BANNO</b>	<b>51</b>
A silver medal winner in the All America trials in 1939 under the name of Granda. Of bountiful type but has a more slender pod. A good home and early market sort.			
VINE —16 to 18 inches tall, medium green, vigorous, hardy, compact and very productive.			
PODS —7½ to 8 inches long, slender, straight to slightly curved, flat, develops fiber rather quickly unless picked at young stage.			
SEED —White, oval, suitable for use as a dry shell edible bean.			
<b>SULPHUR</b>	<b>HM</b>	<b>BEOZA</b>	<b>54</b>
Adapted to the South for early market. The set is heavy and the growth vigorous and hardy.			
VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, vigorous with heavy erect stem, well branched and spreading. It is hardy and highly productive.			
PODS —4½ to 5 inches long, plump, straight to slightly curved, slightly constricted, light green, stringy and almost fiberless.			
SEED —Medium to small, plump short oval. Color cream or light sulphur yellow, faint greenish or brownish eye-ring.			
<b>TENDERGREEN</b>	<b>HMSCF</b>	<b>BRACKT</b>	<b>53</b>
The leading all purpose round pod stringless bean for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. An improved type widely adapted, increasing in popularity every year. Truly a beautiful bean with excellent qualities. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation.			
VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, erect, sturdy, compact, hardy, heavy producer.			
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, very refined, smooth, round, straight, stringless, fiberless, tender fine textured flesh, medium dark green attractive color.			
SEED —Color, brownish purple on fawn field.			
<b>TENDERPOD</b>	<b>HM</b>	<b>BRAPO</b>	<b>50</b>
A fine variety for home and market garden. The quality and production is outstanding. It seems less affected by adverse weather conditions than most varieties. It appears to be well adapted for freezing preservation. An All America B. M. Winner 1939.			
VINE —18 inches tall, dark green, sturdy bush which produces pods well concentrated to center of bush.			
PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, variety is characterized by unusually long, curving tip ends. Round, dark green, stringless, fiberless, and tender, with slight constrictions.			
SEED —Oval shaped, white with reddish spot on either side of eye.			
<b>TENNESSEE GREEN POD</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>BRAGI</b>	<b>49</b>
Very popular in the South, one reason being its extreme earliness.			
VINE —10 to 12 inches tall, spreading, good producer, very dark green, sturdy plant with abundance of white bloom.			
PODS —6 to 7 inches in length, exceptionally broad and flat, seeds prominent, stringy and fibrous, medium dark green, of good flavor.			
SEED —Color, yellowish brown with obscure brown eye-ring.			





BEANS—Continued

Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
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BUSH WAX-POD VARIETIES  
*Phaseolus vulgaris*

BRITTLE WAX or Round Pod Kidney Wax	CF	BECKY	54
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A leader and standard in the wax pods as a canning variety. Has supreme quality. Widely used in the home garden and recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.

VINE —14 to 16 inches tall, medium green, erect, compact, very prolific under good conditions.

PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, excellent quality, absolutely stringless and fiberless, round, slightly curved, brittle, tender, fleshy, and light yellow in color.

SEED —Color, white with dark brown to black irregular eye-ring.

DAVIS STRINGLESS WAX	S	BEONE	53
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A stringless Davis white wax which is now being used by many shippers. It replaces the old string type with a more productive strain of similar vine and a pod of more length. Good for the home garden as snap bean or as a dry shell bean for baking.



VINE —14 to 16 inches tall, medium green, erect, hardy grower, very prolific.

PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, thick flat, almost straight, stringless, some fiber, moderately fleshy, light yellow color.

SEED —Color entirely white.

DAVIS STRINGLESS WAX —  
In a beautifully productive field grown from our Keystone strain.

GOLDEN WAX, TOP NOTCH	HM	BETTO	50
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An introduction released to replace the Improved Golden Wax. Superior to the old type Golden Wax for its productivity, hardiness, and length of pods.

VINE —12 to 14 inches tall, vigorous, erect, sturdy, compact, medium green color.

PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, thick flat, light golden yellow, stringless, tender and fleshy, straight, very uniform.

SEED —Color, white with irregular brown eye-ring, shape full oval.

IMPROVED STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX	CF	BEVEL	53
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Excellent for canning. Desirable for its productiveness and high quality, it is often used in home and market gardens. Better adapted to warmer climates than Brittle Wax. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.

VINE —14 to 16 inches tall, comparable to Brittle Wax, erect, medium green.

PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, oval, stringless, brittle, fleshy, fine texture, and quality excellent.

SEED —Color, white with large black eye-ring.



# BEANS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>PENCIL POD BLACK WAX</b>	HMC	BEACH	54
Outstanding wax pod in home and market gardens and for shipping, as is shown by its wide use and increasing demand. Highly dependable and productive, unsurpassed in quality.			
VINE —14 to 16 inches tall, erect, stocky, vigorous, hardy, dull dark green, and produces over a long period.			
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, clear golden yellow, almost straight, round, absolutely stringless and fiberless, tender, brittle, fleshy, and fine textured.			
SEED —Color, entirely shiny jet black, shape oblong.			
<b>SURE CROP WAX or Bountiful Wax</b>	S	BELOW	53
Unsurpassed in the flat-podded wax bean group. It has continued to gain favor until it is a leading shipper due to its dependability and marketing qualities, combined with the beautiful appearance of its pods.			
VINE —15 to 17 inches tall, medium green, vigorous, compact, hardy, heavy producer.			
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, attractive yellow, thick-flat, stringless, very little fiber, brittle and fine texture, straight and slender.			
SEED —Color, entirely jet black, shape flattened oval.			
<b>UNRIVALLED WAX</b>	MS	BELLE	51
Grown in home and market gardens and used by some southern shippers.			
VINE —11 to 13 inches tall, sturdy, erect, fairly good in production, glossy dark green.			
PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, medium yellow, thick-flat, slender, stringless, brittle, and straight.			
SEED —Color, entirely yellowish brown.			

## FIELD BEANS

### *Phaseolus vulgaris*

Field beans are principally grown in the commercial bean production areas of the North and West where growing and harvest conditions are more ideal for the production of high grade edible beans. In the central and more southern areas home gardeners like to plant a small patch for home and local use and the best results are obtained when plantings are made late in June or first of July to take advantage of the more suitable growing and curing conditions of the early Fall months.

<b>GREAT NORTHERN</b>	Dr	BUONE	90
One of the more important dry edible commercial beans grown; thousands of acres produced in the areas of Montana, Wyoming and Idaho. Our stocks are of the University of Idaho origination, resistant to common bean mosaic.			
VINE —About 12 inches tall, becoming quite spreading with short runners, dark green color, of comparative short season and very productive.			
PODS —3½ to 4 inches long, flat, stringy and tough, not an edible pod.			
SEED —Color, entirely white, larger and more flattened oblong than navy.			
<b>WHITE NAVY (Michelite)</b>	Dr	BUNNY	95
The most widely known and grown of the commercial beans. There are numerous names and strains of this bean. We are now supplying the newest and finest of these strains called Michelite, introduced by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station. Has resistance to common bean mosaic and bacterial blight.			
VINE —Similar to regular navy except little more vigorous growth and fine clean healthy foliage.			
PODS —3½ inches long, flat, similar to white navy, not an edible pod.			
SEED —Entirely glossy white, shape small, full, oval.			
<b>PINTO</b>	Dr	BRIEN	100
Of considerable commercial importance as a dry edible bean for making chile. Grown exclusively in the western states except for small home garden plantings in southern districts.			
VINE —Similar to Great Northern except some strains more spreading.			
PODS —3½ to 4 inches long, flat, stringy and tough, not an edible pod.			
SEED —Color, light buff field with brown splashings, shape broad oval.			





BEANS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>RED KIDNEY (Dark)</b>	Dr	BRORY	95
Produced commercially in New York, Michigan and California and does nicely in home gardens for family needs in most localities. A beautifully colored bean of fine edible qualities.			
VINE	—14 to 16 inches tall, vigorous, prolific, bush type, compact, medium green color.		
PODS	—5 to 5½ inches long, broad oval, medium green, stringy, fibrous, pod not edible.		
SEED	—Color, dark rich red, flattened oval kidney shape.		
<b>WHITE KIDNEY</b>	Dr	BRAD E	100
A large bush type bean producing large pure white kidney beans of fine dry shelled quality.			
VINE	—18 to 20 inches tall, erect, compact, very sturdy and prolific.		
PODS	—5½ to 6 inches long, stringy, fibrous, flat pod not edible.		
SEED	—Color, entirely white, large flattened kidney shape.		
<b>WHITE MARROW</b>	Dr	BROKE	100
A well known old variety used as a dry shelled bean for baking. Principally grown in Northeastern United States but also widely grown in home gardens.			
VINE	—About 18 inches tall with many short runners standing out from the body of the plant.		
PODS	—5 to 5½ inches long, large flattened, not edible pod.		
SEED	—Color, entirely white, medium large full oval shape.		

POLE GREEN-POD VARIETIES

*Phaseolus vulgaris*

<b>ALABAMA No. 1</b>	H	BLANE	68
Originated by the Alabama Experiment Station especially for the Southern areas as a resistant variety to root nematodes. May be generally classified as a creaseback type.			
VINE	—Very hardy and productive grower, distinctive by its purple tinged stems.		
PODS	—6½ inches long, purple tinged, round, almost straight.		
SEED	—Color, black, medium small size.		
<b>BLUE LAKE</b>	C	BLOZO	65
Extremely high in quality if harvested at the proper stage. A popular processing variety which is a selection of White Creaseback.			
VINE	—4 to 5 feet tall, good climber, hardy, productive, dark green, long bearer.		
PODS	—5½ to 6 inches long, uniform, medium green, fleshy, stringless when young, round, brittle, of good quality.		
SEED	—Color entirely white, small oval, makes a good dry-shelled bean.		
<b>BLUE LAKE, EARLY</b>	C	BLA O O	55
A distinctly early sort recommended for the shorter season sections. A very prolific bean coming into bearing ahead of all the other vining types. A good canning bean when picked young before the pods have time to develop strings.			
VINE	—Shorter than regular Blue Lake or White Creaseback, a fast grower, a good climber.		
PODS	—4½ to 5 inches long, round, straight, stringless when young, tender, of high quality, and medium green color.		
SEED	—Entirely white, small, suitable as edible dry shell bean.		



## BEANS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>BLUE LAKE STRINGLESS (Decatur)</b>	HMC	BLAPE	60
A new stringless sort to fulfill the demand for a stringless pole bean for canners who heretofore have had to rely on regular Blue Lake strains that develop strings with age. A very productive vine with high quality, fine flavored pods. Resistant to common bean mosaic and some forms of rust.			
VINE —6 feet tall, a good climber, large, dark green, roughened leaves, hardy, vigorous grower.			
PODS —6½ inches long, round, stringless, appealing flavor, bright dark green, fine grained and fleshy.			
SEED —Entirely white, small, suitable as an edible dry shell bean.			
<b>BLUE RIBBON POLE</b>	HM	BLICE	69
Creaseback type, prolific, fleshy, tender and of good quality at young stage. Earlier than Striped Creaseback.			
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, very good climber. Similar to Striped Creaseback, but not having purple pigment on runners. Faint purple blossom almost white.			
PODS —4½ inches long, light green, almost round, fleshy and stringless when young.			
SEED —Color, mottled buff field with brown stripes, medium small, plump oval, and slightly truncate.			
<b>BURGERS STRINGLESS or White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder</b>	HM	BLABY	64
Principally used in home and market gardens. Popular because of being stringless. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation.			
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall; resembles Kentucky Wonder but not quite as vigorous; fair in production; medium green.			
PODS —6 to 7 inches long. Dark silvery green, round, stringless, fiberless, fleshy, brittle, and tender. Quality very good.			
SEED —Color, entirely white; may be used as an edible dry shelled bean.			
<b>DUTCH CASEKNIFE</b>	H	BLADE	65
A popular green shelled bean. Its unusually broad pod almost makes it a novelty.			
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, good climber. Color, medium green; fair in production.			
PODS —7½ to 9 inches long, tough, stringy, broad, flat, light green color.			
SEED —Color, entirely ivory white.			
<b>IDEAL MARKET or Black Creaseback</b>	H	BLARN	58
Becoming more in demand as it is very early, about 7 days ahead of Kentucky Wonder.			
VINE —3½ to 4 feet tall, good climber, hardy, medium green color. Very productive.			
PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, light silvery green, round, stringless when young, very productive, straight, brittle, fleshy, and tender. Quality very good.			
SEED —Color, entirely shining jet black.			
<b>IDEAL MARKET STRINGLESS or Potomac or Blue Lake Black Seed</b>	H	BLIRP	65
An all-purpose bean of a stringless sort to fill the need for a stringless Ideal market. Noticeably productive as a stringless pole type and is highly recommended. Essentially a black-seeded Blue Lake stringless.			
VINE —5 feet tall, vigorous climber with distinct reddish purple flowers.			
PODS —6½ inches long, slender, straight, uniform, round, stringless, fleshy, dark green, of good quality and flavor.			
SEED —Small, purplish black.			





BEANS—Continued



KENTUCKY WONDER — The leading pole bean for home and market gardens.

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
KENTUCKY WONDER or Old Homestead or Texas Prolific	HMCF	BLEED	65
The leading pole bean, the best known and most widely used. Outstanding in home and market gardens for its fine quality. Also a fine bean for canning and recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.			
VINE —5 to 6 feet tall, good climber. Dark green foliage, prolific, hardy, good producer. Widely adapted to varying conditions.			
PODS —7½ to 9 inches long, uneven and slightly twisted, medium dark green, curved, slightly stringy, fiberless, tender, brittle, excellent quality and flavor.			
SEED —Color, grayish brown to brown.			
KENTUCKY WONDER, RUST RESISTANT	HMCF	BLEOF	67
Similar to regular Kentucky Wonder except about two days later and pods are shorter in length about 1 inch. Has the advantage of being resistant to several forms of rust.			
VINE —5 feet tall, a good climber and very productive.			
PODS —7 to 8 inches long, round, stringless, fiberless and tender when young, developing strong strings at maturity like regular Kentucky Wonder.			
SEED —Color, grayish brown to brown.			
LAZY WIFE or White Cranberry	H	BLESS	74
Fine for snap or green shell beans in the home garden. Also a good dry shelled bean.			
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, heavy producer, long bearer, glossy medium green.			
PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, dark green, good quality, stringless, almost fiberless, fleshy, fine texture, smooth, thick-flat, slightly curved.			
SEED —Color, entirely white, full round oval shape.			
LONDON HORTICULTURAL or Speckled Cranberry or Wren's Egg	HM	BLEAK	72
A very old variety familiar to nearly everyone. Used as snap or green shell bean in the home and market garden. Also a good dry shelled bean.			
VINE —4 to 4½ feet tall, vigorous, abundant foliage, dark green.			
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, dark green, turning lighter with splashes of red in green shell stage; stringless, almost fiberless, thick-flat, nearly straight, fleshy, quality good.			
SEED —Color, splashes and streaks of red on a buff field, shape large full oval.			



BEANS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>McCASLAN</b> A popular southern variety somewhat similar to Burger's Stringless. A fine bean for home and market gardens, used as either snap or dry shell beans. VINE —5 to 5½ feet tall, medium dark green, vigorous, prolific, hardy grower, good climber. PODS —7 to 8 inches long, fleshy, medium green, slightly stringy, some fiber, slightly flattened and twisted, of good quality in younger stages. SEED —Color, entirely ivory white, shape oblong and flattened.	HM	BLINK	66
<b>MISSOURI WONDER</b> or Noxall or Nancy D Excellent sort for green shelled beans. One of the popular beans for planting with corn. VINE —Large, good climber, medium to dark green, productive vigorous type. PODS —6 to 7 inches long, medium green, round, curved, stringy, fibrous, quality fair. SEED —Color, pinkish grey mottled field with irregular drab striping, large oblong.	H	BLOAT	66
<b>OREGON GIANT</b> A variety adapted to and principally used in the Pacific Northwest. Noted for its exceptionally large, meaty, distinct and fine flavored pods. VINE —5 to 6 feet tall, fairly prolific, a good climber. PODS —8½ to 9 inches long, broad, thick, flat, very meaty, purplish splashed. SEED —Large kidney shaped, pinkish tan with black stripes.	HM	BLINY	70
<b>RED SPECKLED CUTSHORT</b> A leading variety in the South for planting with corn. VINE —4½ to 5½ feet tall, productive over a long season, heavy foliage, dark green, prolific. PODS —3 to 4 inches long, dark green, round, straight, medium fleshy, brittle, very little string and good quality when in young stage. SEED —Color, grey field splashed with purplish crimson, small flattened oval.	H	BLOCK	74
<b>ST. LOUIS PERFECTION</b> or White Cornfield Improved	HM	BLOND	65



One of the finest varieties available today for use as a green snap or dry shell bean in the home and market garden. Noted in local markets for its superbly long attractive pods.

VINE —5 to 6 feet tall, very productive over a long period, good climber, hardy.  
PODS—8 to 9 inches and longer, medium green, nearly straight, almost round, creaseback, very little strings, fiberless, brittle, very good quality.  
SEED —Color, entirely white, shape round oblong, medium size.

ST. LOUIS PERFECTION — A vigorous climber with long, attractive pods of fine quality.



BEANS—Continued

Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
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STRIPED CREASEBACK or Nancy Davis or Scotia	H	BLOOM	72
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Excellent variety for planting with corn. Used for snap beans. Unusually productive.  
 VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, very good climber, heavy stem and foliage, dark green.  
 PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, medium green, round, fleshy, stringy, brittle, good quality.  
 SEED —Color, mottled buff field with black stripes, medium small plump oval.

TENNESSEE WONDER (Egg Harbor)	H	BLOOD	72
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Remarkable variety for its fine-shaped and large-sized pods.  
 VINE —4 to 4½ feet tall. Good climber, purplish color tendencies on stems and pods.  
 PODS —7 to 8 inches long, light green, round, straight, almost stringless, fiberless.  
 SEED —Color, mottled mouse and buff field with black stripes, black eye-ring.

WHITE CREASEBACK	HC	BLOWY	65
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An old bean commonly grown, particularly in the South, for home gardening. Our stock is the Blue Lake strain known to canners for its fine quality and flavor when packed in young stage. Has merit for freezing preservation.  
 VINE —4 to 5 feet tall, good climber, hardy, productive, dark green, long bearer.  
 PODS —5½ to 6 inches long, uniform, medium green, fleshy, stringless when young, round, brittle, good quality.  
 SEED —Color, entirely white, small oval, makes a good dry shelled bean.

WHITE KENTUCKY U. S. No. 4 or White Pole No. 191	HM	BLASE	64
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Developed by United States Dept. of Agric., a market garden variety highly popular in sections of California, shows resistance to bean rust and seems adapted to freezing preservation.  
 VINE —6 feet tall, vigorous, productive, with broad, dark foliage.  
 PODS —8 to 9 inches long, ½ inch wide, oval, tender and stringless at market stage.  
 SEED —Color, entirely white.

YARDLONG (Asparagus Bean) <i>Vigna sinensis sesquipedalis</i>	HC	BOOST	70
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A bean used in the home garden and canning as "Asparagus Beans." Has pods of unbelievable length. Entire plant somewhat similar to the cowpea.  
 VINE —5½ to 6½ feet tall, vigorous, rank, dark green.  
 PODS —18 to 28 inches long, ¼-inch in diameter, light green, nearly round, fleshy, good quality when young.  
 SEED —Color, entirely reddish brown; very small, half the size of Michigan Navy Bean.

POLE WAX-POD VARIETIES  
*Phaseolus vulgaris*

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX	HM	BLAST	74
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Particularly desirable as an early home garden and market sort. May be used either as snap, green shell, or dry beans.  
 VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, good climber, heavy foliage, vigorous, hardy, long season producer, light green.  
 PODS —6 to 7 inches long, waxy yellow, flat, broad, excellent quality, stringless, fiberless, tender, and brittle.  
 SEED —Color, entirely a veined, dull white.

V KENTUCKY WONDER WAX	HM	BLEND	67
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Unsurpassed within the wax-podded pole variety field. A very heavy producer of attractive, high quality pods. Also good for green shell beans.  
 VINE —4 to 5 feet tall, good climber, very productive, dark green.  
 PODS —7 to 7½ inches long, light golden yellow, thick-flat to oval, quality good, almost stringless, brittle, tender, and fleshy.  
 SEED —Inclined to wrinkle, color entirely chocolate brown, shape flat oval.



## BEANS—Continued

Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
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### BUSH LIMA BEANS

#### *Phaseolus lunatus*

Lima beans are similar to other beans in preferring a warm climatic environment. The best performance will be obtained if they are seeded in warm moist soil with at least a moderate amount of soil fertility. They have the ability to withstand longer dry periods without rain than do bush snap beans. Also they have the advantage of recovering more quickly and producing again after experiencing adverse weather conditions.

#### BABY POTATO, EARLY

CF BIONE 70

Originated by Prof. W. A. Huelsen of the University of Illinois. It is well adapted for canners and freezing preservation and is of sweet flavor on the order of Fordhook. Also fine for the home and market garden.

*All America Selection S. M. 1940.*

VINE —16 to 18 inches tall, similar to Henderson; very hardy and prolific.

PODS —2¾ inches long, slightly curved, dark green, 3 to 4 thick beans per pod of bright green color.

SEED —Shorter and thicker than Henderson's.

#### BURPEE'S BUSH

H BIBLE 78

Known for its large, high quality seeds and productivity.

VINE —14 to 20 inches tall, spreading in growth, productive, medium green.

PODS —4½ to 5 inches long, 3 to 4 seeds per pod, broad-flat.

SEED —Color, entirely dull white with greenish tinge; large.

#### BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH

HMF BIGHT 75

Improvement over the Burpee's Large Bush Lima. Has larger, thicker beans, slightly earlier, more greenish tinged seed. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.

VINE —16 to 22 inches tall, uniform growth, dark glossy green, vigorous, very productive.

PODS —4½ to 5½ inches long, 4 large and thick seeds per pod, broad-flat.

SEED —Color, greenish white, large.

#### DIXIE BUTTERPEA

HM BITUN 75

A relatively new variety which is particularly adapted for Southern conditions.

VINE —16 to 22 inches tall, vigorous, sturdy, rich dark green bush, extremely prolific.

PODS —3½ to 4 inches long, well filled, slightly curved, broad, oval, usually 3 to 4 green tinted beans per pod.

SEED —White, plump, small, almost round.

#### EARLY MARKET

HM BIZOM 75

Developed and introduced by Drs. Roy Magruder and R. E. Wester, U. S. D. A. It is definitely earlier than Burpee's Bush. The green seed-coats and cotyledons add to its high quality. It seems well adapted to freezing preservation. *All America Selection B. M. 1945.*

VINE —16 to 20 inches tall, spreading in growth, dark glossy green, vigorous, very heavy yielder.

PODS —4½ to 5½ inches long, curved, bright green, slightly narrower than Burpee's Bush Lima, 3 to 4 broad green seeds per pod.

SEED —Color, creamy white tinged with green, large, broad-flat.



BEANS—Continued



FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA — Selected to excellent type and uniformity.

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
FORDHOOK BUSH	MSCF	BIEGE	75
This lima is famed for its distinct large size and appealing flavor. In great demand by market gardeners and for shipping green. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation.			
VINE —16 to 20 inches tall, vigorous, heavily productive, erect, dark green.			
PODS —4 to 4½ inches long, 3 to 4 seeds per pod, straight, broad-plump.			
SEED —Color, white tinged with green, large plump oval.			

✓ FORDHOOK 242	MSCF	BIXET	75
Drs. Magruder and Wester, U. S. D. A., developed this potato type lima bean for its high and continuous productivity under adverse conditions. It is of excellent Fordhook quality and recommended as adapted for freezing preservation. <i>All America Selection B. M. 1945.</i>			
VINE —16 to 20 inches tall, vigorous, somewhat spreading in growth, highly productive.			
PODS —3½ to 4 inches long, slightly curved, plump, almost as broad and thick walled as Fordhook Bush, 3 to 4 seeds per pod.			
SEED —Color, white tinged with green, large, plump, oval, slightly smaller than Fordhook.			





BEANS—Continued



HENDERSON BUSH LIMA — An early and uniform processing variety.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>HENDERSON BUSH (Baby Lima)</b>	HMCF	BICEP	65
Most widely used of the lima beans for home and market gardens, principal canner variety because of its productiveness, hardiness, resistance to disease. Our improved strain is very valuable for its earliness and uniformity in development of green shelled beans. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation.			
VINE —16 inches tall, vigorous, productive, erect, very uniform growth.			
PODS —3 to 3¼ inches long, dark green, broad-flat, slightly curved, 3 to 4 seeds per pod.			
SEED —Color, entirely creamy white, small flat. A fine dry shell bean.			
<b>JACKSON WONDER SPECKLED or Calico</b>	H	BIDET	68
A popular bean in the South. Noted for its extreme hardiness.			
VINE —16 to 20 inches tall, spreading, glossy dark green, highly productive.			
PODS —3 to 3½ inches long, dark green, broad-flat, somewhat curved, 3 to 4 seeds per pod.			
SEED —Color, buff field splashed with purplish black.			
<b>PEERLESS (U. S. 243)</b>	CF	BORSK	70
This is a processing lima with the quality of Fordhook Bush, and a few days earlier and definitely more uniform in maturity of pods. Developed by Drs. Roy Magruder and R. E. Wester, U. S. D. A. It is one of the best for canning and freezing preservation.			
VINE —16 to 20 inches tall, erect, medium large, vigorous, dull dark green leaflets of medium size, prolific with pods borne mostly close to the ground.			
PODS —3 to 3½ inches long, broad-plump, slightly curved, 2 to 4 light to medium green beans per pod.			
SEED —Color, white, tinged with green, medium size and thickness.			
<b>THOROGREEN or Green Seeded Henderson</b>	CF	BRETT	66
The original Green Seeded Lima, which has now been selected to a fine uniform stock. Supergreen, Clark's Bush, and Cangreen are all similar types and are being highly recommended. A valuable addition for canners and freezers as the green cotyledon eliminates the white seeds which appear from overmature pods in regular Hendersons at the processing stage.			
VINE —16 inches tall, vigorous, productive, similar to Henderson.			
PODS —3 inches long, 3 to 4 seeds per pod, similar to Henderson.			
SEED —Has green cotyledon, giving dry seed a green color.			



## BEANS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>WOOD'S PROLIFIC</b>	HM	BREDE	71
Quite similar to Henderson's Bush Lima, except Wood's Prolific is more vigorous, vine is a little larger, pods slightly longer, seeds larger, and somewhat longer in season.			
<b>POLE LIMA BEANS</b> <i>Phaseolus lunatus</i>			
<b>CHALLENGER</b> or Fordhook Pole or Burpee's Best	HM	BOTUK	90
A pole variety with pod and potato-type bean similar to those of Fordhook Bush Lima.			
VINE —9 to 12 feet tall, vigorous, hardy, good climber, productive.			
PODS —4½ to 5½ inches long, medium green, straight, broad and plump, 4-6 medium thick green beans per pod.			
SEED —Color, white tinged with green, large, thick, broad oval.			
<b>CHRISTMAS LIMA</b> or Large Speckled	HM	BOANE	90
A new pole lima of our offering. Produces large seeds of beautifully contrasted Christmas colors. Growth and habit similar to large white lima. Worthy of a place in every garden.			
VINE —7 to 9 feet tall, similar to large white except leaves little narrower.			
PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, 3 beans per pod, slightly curved, large-flat.			
SEED —Color, creamy green field with slightly raised areas of dark vivid red.			
<b>FLORIDA BUTTER SPECKLED</b>	HM	BOAST	78
Commonly grown in the South. Adapts itself to adverse seasonal conditions very readily. Used either in the green shelled or dry bean stage.			
VINE —6 to 8 feet tall, glossy dark green, heavy yielder over a long period.			
PODS —3 to 3¼ inches long, flat and slender, 3 seeds per pod, medium green.			
SEED —Color, buff field with brownish spots and purplish eye-ring.			
<b>KING OF THE GARDEN</b>	HM	BOHEA	88
Outstanding among the pole limas for heavy production and climbing ability. It is an improved form of the Large White Lima. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.			
VINE —7 to 9 feet tall, excellent climber, productive over long season, medium green, quite vigorous.			
PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, 4 to 5 beans per pod, light green, flat, and slightly curved.			
SEED —Color, entirely white, large thick flat.			
<b>LARGE WHITE LIMA</b> or Butter	HM	BOLAS	88
Similar to the King of the Garden. Used principally in the home garden.			
VINE —7 to 9 feet tall, excellent climber, production season fairly long.			
PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, 3 to 4 seeds per pod, flat, curved, light green.			
SEED —Color, entirely white, large thick flat.			
<b>SIEVA</b> or Small White Lima or Carolina	H	BONNE	77
A small-seeded pole bean comparable in many ways to the Henderson Bush Lima. Very popular in the South. Earliest of the pole limas and continues bearing until frost.			
VINE —9 to 10 feet tall, excellent climber, glossy dark green, very heavy yielder.			
PODS —3 inches long, broad, flat, medium green, 3 to 4 seeds per pod.			
SEED —Color, entirely white, small flat like Henderson.			
<b>WILLOW LEAF</b>	H	BOLLY	80
A novel appearing type because of its very narrow willow-like leaves which give advantage of being more drouth and heat resistant. Otherwise similar to Sieva.			
VINE —Similar to Sieva except as noted, with long, narrow leaves.			
PODS —Similar to Sieva.			
SEED —Entirely white, similar to Sieva.			
<b>WOODS IMPROVED</b>	H	BOLEP	80
A Sieva type producing a larger pod and seed than regular Sieva Pole Lima. Very productive and a fine bean for the home garden.			
VINE —8 to 9 feet tall, excellent climber, dark green foliage, and very hardy.			
PODS —3½ inches long, broad, flat, 3 to 4 seeds per pod.			
SEED —Entirely white, tendency to triangular shape.			





BEANS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
RUNNER BEANS <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i>			
SCARLET RUNNER, COMMON	H	BAREY	64
A short podded strain which is very highly productive. Used for snap and green shell beans.			
VINE —12 to 15 feet tall, vigorous good climbers, flowers scarlet, good for decorative purpose.			
PODS —6 inches long, dark green, flat oval, fleshy.			
SEED —Color, dark purple, mottled with reddish buff, long, oval, large.			
SCARLET RUNNER, PRIZE WINNER	HM	BATRY	64
This is an extra large podded strain which is popular for green shell beans, desirable for snaps.			
VINE —Similar to Common Strain.			
PODS —12 to 14 inches long, dark green, broad, flat oval fleshy, 1 to 2 inches longer than Streamliner.			
SEED —Similar to Common Strain.			
SCARLET RUNNER, STREAMLINER	HM	BAKET	64
One of the most popular strains desirable for snap and green shell beans. It usually produces more seed than Prizewinner.			
VINE —Similar to Common Strain.			
PODS —10 to 11 inches long, dark green, broad, flat oval, fleshy.			
SEED —Similar to Common Strain.			
WHITE DUTCH RUNNER or Oregon Lima	HM	BAYEN	64
Used for green shell beans, in same season with pole Limas.			
VINE —Similar to Scarlet Runner.			
PODS —6 inches long, dark green, flat oval, fleshy.			
SEED —Color, white, long oval, large.			

VEGETABLE SOYBEANS

*Soja Max*

Edible soybeans have met most favor either fresh or quick frozen. At harvest time they remain in the high quality stage longer than other beans, thereby allowing a longer time for picking without loss of quality. The 5 minute hot water treatment of pods makes shelling much easier. It requires from 3 to 4 weeks after edible stage to reach the dry shell maturity.

EARLY VARIETIES		Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
AODA		HCDr	BAYOR	110
An important canner variety now used extensively for packing in the green shell stage. Also makes a very good home garden sort. Being a large green seeded type with delicate, pleasing flavor, it is highly recommended in sections with sufficiently long growing season. Plant grows 30 inches tall, erect, and compact. Seed large and green.				
BANSEI		HCDr	BEEYOY	86
An early type extensively used by commercial canners and adapted for production of ripe beans in regions of shorter seasons. Also a fine home garden variety for green shelling. Very productive, not as susceptible to shattering. Pods yellow with black tinge. Plant erect and medium height. Seed large and yellow.				
GIANT GREEN		HC	BASOY	82
Earliest of all varieties described here. A home garden sort and desirable in localities with short growing season. Recommended for use in green shell stage. Shatters badly upon ripening. Plant short and erect. Seed large and green.				



VEGETABLE SOYBEANS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
SAC	HDr	BASAC	85
This is one of the earliest varieties. A desirable variety for use either in the green shell or dry stage. It has a tendency to shatter when ripe. The plant is small, erect, compact and a heavy yielder. The seed is yellow and large.			
WILLOMI	H	BAAOY	100
Recommended as being the best of the edible sorts on the basis of quality for table use in both green shell and dry ripe bean. Pods green turning to yellow with some purplish spots. Less tendency to shatter and slightly smaller than Hokkaido. Plant erect, medium height, and prolific. Seed yellow and large.			

Betterave  
Rübe

BEETS

Barbabetola  
Remolacha

Beta vulgaris


Our Keystone quality beet seed serves the most critical canning and market garden trade. In production of mother roots for our seed production, a determined effort is made to select the best plants, particularly those with beautiful deep blood red root interior.

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Mar- ketable Roots
TABLE VARIETIES			
CRIMSON GLOBE	HM	BONUS	64
A midseason variety for home garden and market use. Tops glossy green and of medium heighth. SHAPE—3 inches in diameter, uniform globe shape. FLESH —Deep crimson, with alternate zoning of slightly lighter shades.			
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN	HMS	BOOKY	55
A very fine, extra early sort for home and market garden use. Especially desirable as an early bunching type. Tops medium in size. SHAPE—Flattened globe, smooth; small and slender tap root. FLESH —Rich deep red, without fiber, fine textured, tender and crisp, of distinctly pleasing, sweet flavor.			
DETROIT DARK RED	HMSCF	BOOTS	58
The best all-purpose garden beet. It stands for superb quality and is of leading value as a main-crop sort for gardeners, truckers, shippers, or canners. A good keeper. Tops intermediate in height, uniform, refined, dark green becoming tinged with red. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation. SHAPE—Globe, smooth, clean, slender tap root; attains globe shape while still small. FLESH —Very dark red throughout; remains free of fiber, tender, sweet, and of superb quality at all stages of growth.			
DETROIT DARK RED, SHORT TOP	SC	BOOPP	55
A strikingly uniform strain producing a very smooth, well shaped root of premium quality. The reddish tinged tops are smaller and shorter than other strains of Detroit and give a very refined appearance. An excellent, all-purpose beet and especially desirable for canners where a small size is preferred for whole pack. May be used for freezing preservation. SHAPE—Rounded, very smooth and clean with small, slender tap root with a very deep dark red skin. FLESH —Very dark blackish red throughout. Of tender and fine uniform quality.			





BEETS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Mar- ketable Roots
<b>PERFECTED DETROIT</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>BOONE</b>	<b>60</b>
<p>A superb canning and market variety. Has resemblance to regular Detroit Dark Red but has darker red flesh and coarser, taller tops. A mid-season sort that holds canning-stage over a long period and is very good for dicing. <i>All America Selection S. M. 1934.</i></p>			
			
<p><b>SHAPE</b>—Globular, medium smooth; slender tap root attains globe shape while still small.</p> <p><b>FLESH</b>—Solid deep dark red, beautiful when diced or canned whole, tender and sweet at all stages of growth.</p>			
<p><b>PERFECTED DETROIT</b> — Our Keystone strain of this outstanding canning variety is noted for uniformity and solid deep red color.</p>			
<b>EARLY BLOOD TURNIP</b>	<b>HM</b>	<b>BOOZE</b>	<b>60</b>
<p>Dependable, second early, standard sort, excellent in the home and market garden. Tops medium size. Known to be a good keeper.</p> <p><b>SHAPE</b>—Nearly round, smooth, free of side roots, deep dark red, turnip type.</p> <p><b>FLESH</b>—Deep red with zones of brighter red, tender, crisp, of sweet flavor.</p>			
<b>EARLY ECLIPSE</b>	<b>HM</b>	<b>BORAX</b>	<b>55</b>
<p>A popular variety used as an early sort in the home and market garden. Inclined towards variation of flesh color. Medium tops light green in color with red ribs.</p> <p><b>SHAPE</b>—Deep round, smooth, inclined to be top shaped, uniform in size, dark red outer color.</p> <p><b>FLESH</b>—Bright red, with zones of pinkish white; of good flavor.</p>			
<b>EARLY WONDER</b>	<b>HMS</b>	<b>BORNE</b>	<b>52</b>
<p>An outstanding variety for a first early sort. Highly desirable for the home and market garden and most valuable for truckers and shippers. A selection from Crosby's Egyptian giving splendid quality plus extreme earliness. Tops small and erect, uniform medium green.</p> <p><b>SHAPE</b>—Flattened globe, very uniform in size and color, smooth with no side roots, tap root small and slender, dark blood red.</p> <p><b>FLESH</b>—Deep purplish red, with indistinct zoning; tender; of fine high quality and sweet flavor</p>			



## BEETS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season, Days to Mar- ketable Roots
<b>EARLY WONDER GREEN TOP</b>	S	BOROP	57
Developed especially for the market garden and shipping trade which prefers a top which may be used for greens. Has quickly found favor with the large shippers.			
SHAPE—Flattened globe and otherwise similar to Early Wonder for shipping and market garden purposes.			
FLESH—Purplish red, with indistinct zoning and of high quality and flavor.			
<b>EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN</b>	M	BOSKY	50
The earliest beet. Excellent for forcing or transplanting for very early market. Also desirable for home gardens. Tops medium to small, and erect.			
SHAPE—Flat, smooth; slender tap root; dark red in color.			
FLESH—Dark blood red, with some zoning; fine flavor and quality.			
<b>STRAWBERRY CROSBY or Ferry's Crosby or Vermilion</b>	M	BOTTO	55
Distinct for its light brick red color. Distinctive and attractive on the market.			
SHAPE—Turnip shape, smooth, small tap root; outer color bright carmine red.			
FLESH—Vermilion red, lighter zones.			
<b>SUGAR BEET</b> <i>Beta vulgaris</i>			
<b>IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR or Klein Wanzleben</b>		BOYAR	
A fine sugar beet which is used extensively for sugar or stock feeding. Exceptionally high in production. White, long oval root with greenish crown, flesh white.			
<b>MANGEL</b> <i>Beta vulgaris</i>			
<b>GIANT HALF SUGAR, GREEN</b>		BOPIP	
Similar to Giant Half Sugar Rose except tops and shoulders of root are green.			
<b>GIANT HALF SUGAR, ROSE</b>		BOYCO	
A fine variety for stock feed. Roots long oval, lower portion whitish and upper or shoulder is rose in color. Flesh, unusually sweet and white.			
<b>GOLDEN TANKARD</b>		BOWIN	
Roots large, orange yellow, tankard shape; extends well out of the ground, grayish brown above ground and deep orange below. Flesh, yellow with white zones.			
<b>MAMMOTH LONG RED</b>		BOWER	
The most important mangel, not only from feed value but in productiveness. Roots are very large, tapering, light red, about one-half growing above ground. White flesh, tinged with pinkish red.			
<b>RED GIANT ECKENDORF</b>		BOCKE	
Roots, very large, thick cylindrical, blunt, grow largely above ground which makes them easily harvested; a tremendous yielder.			
<b>SLUDSTRUP</b>		BOPON	
Tests show this mangel to be of very high feeding value and one which should be used more extensively. Roots are long, pointed oval with reddish yellow skin and white flesh. Top and tap root is small and it extends well out of ground, making harvest easy.			
<b>YELLOW GIANT ECKENDORF</b>		BOMOP	
Quite similar to Red Giant Eckendorf except for light yellow roots with green tinge on above ground portion.			





Poirée  
Beisskohl

**SWISS CHARD**  
*Beta vulgaris var. Cicla*

Bietola  
Acelga

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Cutting
<b>COMMON GREEN</b> A rather narrow-ribbed variety that is used principally in certain Southern districts. Leaves are smooth, medium dark green with stems medium green.	HMS	BATIR	55
<b>FORDHOOK GIANT</b> A home and market garden variety of distinct and attractive crumpled dark green leaves. Large broad, fleshy white stems of fine quality.	HM	BOUPO	55
<b>LARGE RIBBED, FRENCH DARK GREEN or White Silver</b> A favorite among a large number of gardeners because of its broad, thick, meaty midribs which are used like asparagus. Leaves are almost smooth, appealing dark green, and make excellent greens; stems thick, broad and white.	M	BEFAR	55
<b>LUCULLUS</b> The most commonly grown chard. It is not only a fine home garden variety, but is most satisfactory for market use. Stems and midribs are light green in color, broad, and thick; leaves light green, fleshy, crumpled, attractive; make excellent greens.	HM	BOULE	55

Chou Brocoli  
Broccoli

**BROCCOLI**  
*Brassica oleracea var. italica*

Cavolo broccolo  
Bróculi

Broccoli is a cool season crop. Best results will be obtained if the plants are set early in the field. Efficient and satisfactory production requires a high soil fertility. Insect control is very important. Similar suggestions are in order for Brussels Sprouts.

<b>GREEN SPROUTING (Early) or Calabrese</b> The outstanding variety for the trade that has rapidly developed in the last few years. There is none better for either shippers, home, or market gardeners. The plant is tall, erect, with a central head and numerous side sprouts. When the central head or cluster of green flower buds is cut, then the side sprouts shoot out small clusters which continue to furnish edible heads over a long season. When prepared for the table, it has a distinct and delicate flavor which is most enjoyable. Adapted to freezing preservation.	HMSCF	BRACE	60
<b>GREEN SPROUTING (Medium)</b> This similar but later strain produces compact central heads and an abundance of side sprouts with edible heads over a long season. Adapted to freezing preservation.	HMSCF	BRAFY	80

Chou de Bruxelles  
Rosenkohl

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**  
*Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera*

Cavolo di Bruxelles  
Col de Bruselas

<b>EARLY FREEZER</b> This is a fine variety of the Long Island type for the most critical truck garden trade. Decidedly uniform, solid, round, cabbage-like balls are produced, maturing from the base of the plant upward.	MSF	BROOT	90
<b>LONG ISLAND IMPROVED</b> A fine sort for home and truck gardeners. Most commonly grown as a fall, winter, and early spring crop. The plants are dwarf and compact, usually becoming about 20 inches tall, producing solid, round, cabbage-like balls 1½ inches in diameter. These balls mature in succession from the base of the plant upward and should be harvested accordingly. Plants may be cut and stored under a heavy layer of straw and the sprouts picked when desired during the winter months.	HMS	BRATT	90





Chou pomme      **CABBAGE**      Cavolo Cappuccio  
Kopfkohl, Kraut      Col repello

*Brassica oleracea var. capitata*

Season.  
Days  
Plants  
Set to  
Market-  
able  
Heads  
  
Prin-  
cipal  
Uses  
  
Tele-  
graph  
Code

For a heavy crop of fine cabbage, it is important that seed which is uniform, high yielding, and true to type be planted—Keystone Quality Seeds fulfill that need. A high soil fertility is essential to satisfactory production. Early planting and insect control also must be considered for best results.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

**CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD**      HMS      CALVE      73

A popular variety, a full week later and producing a less pointed and broader head than Early Jersey Wakefield. A heavy-yielding, over-wintering type for the South. A good shipper and market gardener variety.

PLANT—Medium size, rather spreading, stem short, medium green in color.

HEADS—8 inches long and 7 inches across at the base, with a heart shape. Large for an early variety, tender, of good quality, small core.

**COPENHAGEN MARKET**      HMS      CALYX      70

A splendid cabbage that is outstanding for shipping and general use in home and market gardens. The highest yielding early cabbage.

PLANT—Medium-sized, short-stemmed, vigorous grower, medium green; leaves short, standing well away from the head.

HEADS—6½ to 7 inches in diameter, round, not susceptible of bursting, white, crisp, tender, solid, of good quality and uniformity, and very attractive.



KEYSTONE COPENHAGEN MARKET, EXTRA SELECT — Outstanding for its uniformity and compactness.

**KEYSTONE COPENHAGEN MARKET, EXTRA SELECT**      MS      CALLS      68

An improved and highly refined strain of Copenhagen Market for the critical shipper who wants the best uniformity and type that money can buy. It is truly outstanding.

PLANT—Medium size, rapid vigorous grower, compact, short stemmed.

HEADS—6½ inches in diameter, attractively round, solid, crisp and white, of excellent quality and uniformity.



CABBAGE—Continued

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Heads
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD	HMS	CANDY	63
Extremely early; in fact, the earliest and surest heading variety, as well as the most popular pointed cabbage. Especially selected seed that produces well for early home and market gardeners as well as for shipping.			
PLANT—Small, compact, somewhat erect, short-stemmed, medium green.			
HEADS—7 inches long and 5 inches in diameter at the base, conical in shape, firmly developed; interior white, crisp, tender, and especially fine flavored.			
GOLDEN ACRE	HMS	CANON	64
An early strain of the Copenhagen type. A very uniform, maturing and attractive sort which makes an excellent home, market, or shipping variety.			
PLANT—Rather small, short stem, short leaves, good variety for close planting, light green, erect growth habit.			
HEADS—Round, small, 6 to 6½ inches in diameter. solid; interior white, crisp, tender, of excellent quality.			



KEYSTONE GOLDEN ACRE, EXTRA SELECT — Beautifully uniform, extremely early.

KEYSTONE GOLDEN ACRE, EXTRA SELECT	MS	CANNY	62
This is our shipping or early market strain of Golden Acre which is the result of several years selection work and the earliest of all the round head varieties. The uniformity is beautiful and astonishing.			
PLANT—Small, short stemmed, being erect and compact it is suitable for close planting, light green color.			
HEADS—6 inches in diameter, round, solid, interior white, tender, crisp and of excellent uniformity and quality.			



## CABBAGE—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Heads
✓ JERSEY QUEEN (Yellows Resistant)	MS	COMIR	70
A pointed type selected from Early Jersey Wakefield. About a week later, has slightly smaller head and more bluish color than Early Jersey. Desirable for planting on yellows infested soils.			
PLANT—Small, erect, compact, uniform, and hardy.			
HEADS—6½ inches long and 4½ inches in diameter, typical conical shape.			
RACINE MARKET (Yellows Resistant)	MS	COREL	68
A truly uniform variety of the early Copenhagen Market type, highly resistant to yellows.			
PLANT—Medium-sized, short stem, medium green, somewhat erect growth.			
HEADS—6½ to 7 inches in diameter, round solid, of good quality.			
✓ RESISTANT DETROIT (Yellows Resistant)	MS	COMET	64
Similar to Golden Acre except larger head. It is very uniform, has earliness and is desirable for planting on yellows infested soils.			
PLANT—Medium small, suitable for close planting, medium light green.			
HEADS—6 to 6½ inches, round, solid, interior white and of good quality.			

## SECOND EARLY AND MID-SEASON VARIETIES

ALL HEAD EARLY	HMSC	CAIRN	80
An excellent, second early variety, popular as a shipper in the South and particularly fine for kraut.			
PLANT—Medium size and compact, stem short, medium green in color.			
HEADS—9 inches broad and 7 inches deep, appearing rather flattened, with rounded top, a large head for such an early variety, quite firm, white, of good texture and quality.			
ALL HEAD, SELECT (Yellows Resistant)	HMSC	COVEY	80
Similar to the standard All Head variety except that it is yellows resistant. A good shipper and a fine kraut cabbage. A uniform type, stands without bursting.			
PLANT—Medium size, compact, stem short, leaves slightly coarse, medium green in color.			
HEADS—9 inches broad and 7 inches deep, appearing rather flattened, with rounded top, quite firm, of good quality.			
ALL SEASONS or Succession	HMC	CALCY	90
A mid-season, hardy variety, well adapted to withstand hot, dry weather. It is one of the best for kraut use and a fine keeper.			
PLANT—Large, vigorous, spreading, stem medium length, medium green.			
HEADS—9 inches broad and 7 inches deep, rounded at both top and bottom, giving an oblate shape, very solid and compact, white, of excellent quality.			
CHIEFTAIN SAVOY	HM	CAMOP	88
A distinctly different sort characteristic of its crinkled leaf type. Vigorous and hardy. Excellent for general use and a fine keeper.			
PLANT—Vigorous, medium sized, compact, short stemmed, heavily savoyed, dark green.			
HEADS—Flattened round, 7-8 inches in diameter, solid, attractive.			
EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH or Early Drumhead	HM	COLOR	84
A dependable second early variety that is good for home and market gardening.			
PLANT—Small, vigorous, compact, leaves fairly erect, short-stemmed, and medium dark green, suitable for close planting.			
HEADS—7 inches broad and 6½ inches deep, appearing almost round, of good quality and flavor.			
EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY	HMS	CANAL	85
The best early crinkle-leaved or Savoy cabbage. Fine for home garden use or early shipping.			
PLANT—Dwarf, compact, leaves dark green, crumpled and wrinkled; short stem.			
HEADS—Around 6 inches in diameter, flattened oval, compact, leaves crumpled, of excellent quality.			



## CABBAGE—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Mar- ketable Heads
<b>EARLY ROUND DUTCH</b> or <b>Ferry's Round Dutch</b>	MS	CADUM	82
Highly desirable for market garden and shipping because of its uniformity. Its ability to deliver high quality production makes it a favorite variety in this second early group.			
PLANT—Small, short stemmed, compact, medium dark green.			
HEADS—7 inches in diameter, 6½ inches deep, almost round, vigorous, solid, of good quality.			
<b>GLOBE (Yellows Resistant)</b>	SC	COMOD	80
A yellows-resistant strain of Glory of Enkhuizen of similar type and usage. A fine cabbage for kraut.			
PLANT—Large, spreading, vigorous, medium green, uniform.			
HEADS—9 inches in diameter, deep round, large, solid, fine quality.			
<b>GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN</b>	MSC	CANOE	80
A sure cropper, regarded as a standard mid-season variety. Well adapted for kraut purposes but also makes a good shipper.			
PLANT—Large, spreading, vigorous, medium green.			
HEADS—Large, 9 inches in diameter, round, solid, heavy, a very fine quality head.			
<b>MARION MARKET (Yellows Resistant)</b>	MS	CRACK	78
A selection from Copenhagen Market, but larger and later in maturity; quite resistant to yellows and retaining the desirable characteristics of its parent. Should be used where yellows or wilt prevents normal crops of Copenhagen. Not as uniform as regular Copenhagen.			
PLANT—Medium-sized, short stem, medium green, somewhat erect growth habit.			
HEADS—7 inches in diameter, globular in shape, rather prominent, fair in uniformity and of good quality.			
<b>MIDSEASON MARKET</b>	MSC	CAMID	76
A large-headed variety of very fine quality. Its exceptional earliness and heavy production makes it well adapted to diversified uses. It has found a definite place as a widely used variety for kraut.			
PLANT—Large, vigorous, medium green.			
HEADS—Large, 8 inches in diameter, round, solid; interior, creamy white, crisp.			
<b>PERFECTION LATE DRUMHEAD SAVOY</b>	HMS	CAPON	90
The best of the Savoy or crinkled-leaved sorts. Medium late in season and produces heads that are excellent for general use. It is a fine keeper.			
PLANT—Vigorous, medium to large sized, will stand close planting, heavily savoyed, rich dark green.			
HEADS—Flattened round, 8 inches in diameter, uniform in development, attractive, solid, of particularly fine quality.			
<b>STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH</b>	MS	CASTE	90
A widely used variety which is most satisfactory for market and also a favorite shipping type. Particularly in demand in the southern states.			
PLANT—Medium-sized, compact, vigorous, medium short-stemmed, and medium green.			
HEADS—11 inches broad and 6½ inches deep, flattened, of fine flavor, and of good quality.			
<b>WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS (Yellows Resistant)</b>	HMC	COWLY	90
Similar to the standard All Seasons variety. A special selection for yellows resistance from the original All Seasons. Highly desirable in yellows infested localities, as it is very productive and has a well-formed head.			
PLANT—Large, vigorous, medium green, typically of some variation.			
HEADS—10 inches broad and 8 inches deep, rounded oblate shape, very solid and compact, of fine quality.			



# CABBAGE—Continued

		Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Mar- ketable Heads
LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES				
<b>CORNELI'S LATE FLAT DUTCH</b>		HMC	CAMEL	105
An excellent strain of large, main-crop cabbage that is preferred for the late crop by market gardeners, shippers, and home gardeners alike. Excellent keeper.				
PLANT—Large, spreading, stem medium short, bluish medium green color.				
HEADS—12 inches broad and 7 inches deep, flattened on top, firm, white, and of good quality.				
<b>DANISH BALL HEAD, SHORT STEM</b>		MSC	CAROL	105
The best late cabbage. Unexcelled as an all-purpose variety for market, shipping, kraut, or storage.				
PLANT—Medium to large, short stem, leaves medium and rather upright, medium to dark green with coating of grayish bloom.				
HEADS—7½ inches broad and 6½ inches deep, very hard, white interior, crisp, tender, of fine flavor and quality.				
<b>KEYSTONE DANISH ROUNDHEAD, SHORT STEM</b>		MSC	CARRS	100
This strain is particularly successful as a late variety for the southern shipper to put on the market in the North during the winter months. It is famous for its production of uniform heads as hard as a bullet, even in heading stage, which can be packed in crates for marketing at a premium price.				
PLANT—Medium large size, short stem, rather erect and compact, very hardy and sure header.				
HEADS—7 inches broad and 6½ inches deep, very hard, white interior, crisp, tender, of fine flavor and quality.				
<b>PENN STATE BALLHEAD</b>		MSC	COOPE	105
An attractive variety of excellent keeping quality. It keeps well in winter storage. Other than a storage variety it is especially adapted to kraut making.				
PLANT—Medium, compact, vigorous, short stemmed leaves with slender midrib.				
HEADS—7½ inches broad and 6½ inches deep, flattened globe, solid.				
<b>PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH or Late St. Louis Market</b>		HMC	CARET	105
The best of the late, flat-headed types. Excellent all-purpose variety and is known for being exceedingly hardy and dependable.				
PLANT—Large, vigorous, short stem, dark green with bluish cast.				
HEADS—12 to 13 inches broad, 7 inches deep, tops flattened, firm, crisp, tender, and of very good quality.				
<b>WISCONSIN BALLHEAD (Yellows Resistant)</b>		MSC	CAPIN	100
An improved strain over the Wisconsin Hollander in that it is slightly earlier and has a more uniform, smooth head. Short stemmed and forms a hard round, slightly smaller head.				
<b>WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8 (Yellows Resistant)</b>		MSC	CARGO	105
A popular late variety for yellows infested soil. It is of the Danish Ball Head type and yields fine heads that are excellent for storage, kraut making, or shipping.				
PLANT—Medium large, robust, hardy, medium dark green color, medium length stem.				
HEADS—7 to 8 inches in diameter, globular, firm to hard; quality is very good.				
RED CABBAGE				
<b>EARLY RED DUTCH or Red Acre</b>		MS	CAUTE	85
The early red cabbage for the market gardener and shipper. A round headed sort smaller in size than the medium early and late varieties. Heads 5 to 6 inches in diameter and solid even in smaller stages of growth.				
<b>KEYSTONE RED ROCK, MEDIUM EARLY</b>		MS	CAUSE	95
Our strain of this popular variety is the much desired medium-sized, solid, dark red, globe-shaped type, of exceptional uniformity. We recommend this as a splendid market and shipping sort. Heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter.				
<b>MAMMOTH RED ROCK (Long Island Strain)</b>		MS	CAUPO	100
A dark red type, forming large, solid, round heads about 8 inches in diameter; of fine quality and excellent as a storage variety.				
<b>RED HOLLANDER (Yellows Resistant)</b>		MS	CAUNI	100
A red cabbage of the Hollander type, desirable in some sections for its yellows resistance. Develops very hard round head, uniform, and of medium size, which may be used for shipping or storing.				



CHINESE CABBAGE (Pe Tsai)

Brassica Pekinensis

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Edible Stage
CHIHILI	HM	CAHUT	70
One of the most popular sorts of Chinese Cabbage. It is early in season and dependable. A distinct, long, straight, pointed type head, reaching a length of 18 inches and 3½ inches in diameter at the base. At the edible stage, it is very firm, well balanced, crisp, tender, and of fine sweet flavor.			
WONG BOK	HM	CAHAL	75
A short, blocky, solid, sure-heading variety, good for market or home use. The head reaches a height of around 10 inches, forming a short, broad, thick specimen. The light green outer leaves are tightly folded, blanching the inner part into a solid, crisp, tender, white head of decidedly fine quality.			

CANTALOUPE and MUSKMELON

Cucumis melo

Synonymous with the City of Rocky Ford, Colorado, in the Arkansas River Valley, is the thought, "Home of the finest melons in the world." It is there our Cantaloupes and Muskmelons are developed and produced under careful supervision to assure the users of Keystone Seeds a product grown and tested in the most thorough manner.

For maximum production, cantaloupes and muskmelons require a warm, well-drained soil. A sandy loam is preferable although heavier types often give good results. At least a medium fertility and an adequate supply of organic matter and moisture are desired. For proper keeping quality in handling and marketing, fruit should be picked in the forenoon before they are warmed by the sun. Insect and disease control are important factors in profitable production.

PINK OR ORANGE-FLESHED VARIETIES			Season. Days Planted to Picking
	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	
BANANA	H	MAMMA	96
A long, tapering banana shaped melon. Desirable as a late maturing variety in the South. It is a quite hardy and vigorous grower. Learn the art of picking at just the right time. FRUIT—20 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter, tapering at both ends, smooth light yellow skin when matured, deliciously flavored and pink fleshed.			
BENDER'S SURPRISE	HM	MEEDY	94
This melon is similar to Tip Top but a little later and has a firmer flesh and harder rind, which enable it to be shipped longer distances. Generally used in home gardens and truck gardens for close shipping. FRUIT—8 inches long and 7½ inches in diameter, or oval shape, distinctly ribbed and coarsely netted, light yellow colored, flesh bright salmon and of luscious flavor.			
BURRELL'S GEM or Defender	S	MANES	98
A hardy variety capable of withstanding dry weather, but frequently cracks open at blossom end in wet weather. A fine shipping sort for sections that do not have too much rainfall. Sometimes called Ordway Pink Meat. FRUIT—6 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter, or oblong to oval, ribbed; closely netted; hard rind; flesh, deep salmon color and thick, fine textured, with sweet spicy flavor.			
EMERALD GEM	H	MANGE	83
An early variety for the home garden. FRUIT—4½ inches long and 5 inches in diameter, flattened at both ends, smooth appearance with very little netting. Skin color is emerald green when ripe; flesh is very thick, leaving a small seed cavity, deep orange-salmon color, of fine flavor and aromatic.			



# CANTALOUPE and MUSKMELON—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Picking
<b>KEYSTONE WINNER (H. B. Type)</b>	MS	MAWIN	80
We have here the outstanding market and shipping cantaloupe of the Hales Best group. Its earliness, uniformity, productiveness, and edible qualities are unexcelled. Ideal for crate packing and long distance shipping. Truly a winner.			
FRUIT—5½ inches long, 5¼ inches in diameter, or short oval solidly netted, no ribbing, a very handsome fruit. Flesh rich, sparkling, deep salmon-orange color; thick, fine grained, of delicious sweet spicy flavor. Seed cavity very small.			
<b>HALES BEST, JUMBO STRAIN</b>	HM	MABON	85
The original H. B. maintained to the large size for those desiring early and large melons for trucking and roadside markets.			
FRUIT—7½ inches long, 6 inches in diameter; like the original it is slightly striped and ribbed and well netted. Deep salmon color flesh, thick flesh wall, excellently flavored.			



HALES BEST No. 36 — The leading market cantaloupe and a good shipper. Fine flavor.

<b>HALES BEST No. 36</b>	MS	MALEN	83
The most popular and leading cantaloupe with large shippers and growers. It is a highly refined, extremely early and uniform melon that has become exceedingly popular with market gardeners and truckers.			
FRUIT—5¾ inches long, 5¼ inches in diameter, or slightly oval. Remarkably uniform and fine for crate packing, entirely heavily netted, indistinct or no sutures. Small seed cavity and deep salmon color flesh of excellent quality and sweet spicy flavor.			
<b>HALES BEST No. 936</b>	MS	MAOER	87
A selected strain of H. B. for those who want a little larger melon than the strain No. 36. Widely used by truckers, market gardeners, and roadside markets.			
FRUIT—6½ inches long, 5¾ inches in diameter, heavily netted with indistinct sutures; deep salmon color, thick flesh of rich spicy flavor and fine quality.			





CANTALOUPE and MUSKMELON—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Picking
<b>HONEY ROCK</b> or <b>Sugar Rock</b> This early variety of outstanding quality is popular with truckers in Northern areas. <i>All America Selection G. M. 1933.</i> FRUIT—6 inches long, 5½ inches in diameter, or almost round; gray-green skin with coarse netting; rind strong; flesh thick, juicy; deep salmon color, of sweet, musky flavor.	HMS	MOANA	82
<b>IMPERIAL No. 45</b> or <b>Hales Best No. 45</b> (Powdery Mildew Resistant) Developed by Dr. Ivan C. Jagger and his associates of the U. S. D. A. Resistant to certain forms of Powdery Mildew and is valuable where this fungus damages melon crops. Noteworthy is the fruit as it can be picked at full slip ripened stage and be shipped long distances without deterioration. Known as "Sweet Eatin'" in some quarters. FRUIT—6½ inches long, 5½ inches in diameter; heavily netted with distinct slight ribbing and sutures. Few days later than regular H. B. Not quite as sweet but of quite good flavor and quality with deep salmon flesh.	S	MAPIR	88
<b>HEARTS OF GOLD</b> or <b>Hoodoo</b> A mid-season cantaloupe which is splendid as a crop to follow the early varieties. It is popular among market gardeners and makes a fine shipper. FRUIT—6 inches long, 5½ inches in diameter, or almost round; well netted except in the grooves between ribs, greenish rind, very small seed cavity; flesh extremely thick, firm, of good quality, distinct sweet, spicy flavor, deep golden orange.	MS	MANIS	92
<b>IROQUOIS</b> Dr. H. M. Munger, Cornell University, developed this fine variety of Bender type for wilt resistance and excellent eating quality. Its larger size, heavy production, and exceptionally high quality make it well adapted to roadside marketing. FRUIT—7 inches long, 6 inches in diameter, short oval, grayish green skin with coarse medium netting; hard, green rind; flesh thick, deep salmon color, sweet, musky flavor.	HM	MANUK	87
<b>PRIDE OF WISCONSIN</b> or <b>Queen of Colorado</b> A fine variety popular for market gardening and short distance shipping. It has a tough rind and a thick, firm flesh with deliciously sweet flavor that are highly desired. <i>All America Selection H. M. 1939.</i> FRUIT—6 inches long and 5½ inches in diameter, or nearly round; hard grayish green rind; coarsely netted; flesh thick, juicy, very sweet flavored, and deep salmon color. Does not develop growth cracks easily.	MS	METER	85
<b>OSAGE</b> or <b>Miller's Cream</b> Splendid muskmelon for home and market garden planting. Large salmon-fleshed type in the mid-season class. FRUIT—7 inches long, 6½ inches in diameter, almost round, rind is not hard or flesh firm enough to be a good shipper; dark green skin that shows trace of yellowing at ripening stage, slightly netted and ribbed; flesh very thick, juicy, distinct, sweet spicy flavor, and deep orange-salmon color.	HM	MANLY	92
<b>PERFECTO, IMPROVED</b> The best late season melon of the main crop sorts. It is the finest cantaloupe for high quality and uniform fruits. It is excellent for shipping and market garden use. FRUIT—5½ inches long, almost round, no ribbing, heavily covered with a hard gray netting; flesh thick with unusually small seed cavity, fine-textured, sweet spicy flavor, rich salmon color.	MS	MAYOR	90
<b>SCHOON'S HARD SHELL</b> or <b>New Yorker</b> A fine market garden and shipping type. The tough rind allows for longer standing in the field and better keeping quality. FRUIT—7½ inches long and 6½ inches in diameter or large oval, coarsely netted, distinct ribbing; flesh thick, medium grained, solid, fine flavor.	MS	MAYNO	91



## CANTALOUPE and MUSKMELON—Continued

Season,  
Days  
Planted  
to  
PickingPrin-  
cipal  
UsesTele-  
graph  
Code

## ✓ TEXAS RESISTANT No. 1

S

MANRU

85

Developed at the Winter Haven substation of the Texas Agr. Expt. Sta. for resistance to downy mildew and aphids. The vigorous, productive, stout vine with dense foliage protects fruits from sunscald.

FRUIT—5½ inches long, 5 inches in diameter; moderately netted. Firm rich salmon colored flesh with sweet and spicy flavor.

## TIP TOP

HM

MANSE

90

Unexcelled for home and market garden use. It is an attractive, fine quality melon. Belongs to the Surprise group and very similar to the variety Irondequoit.

FRUIT—7½ inches long and 7 inches in diameter, or large round to oval, slightly netted, distinct ribbing; flesh thick, fine textured; distinctly sweet and rich flavor, deep salmon color.

## GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

## HACKENSACK, EXTRA EARLY

HM

MEDIC

82

A popular extra early green-fleshed melon. Although not a good shipper, it is excellent for the earliest type in the home garden or market gardens. It is hardy and highly productive.

FRUIT—5 inches deep and 7 inches in diameter, appearing round with flattened ends, distinct ribbing, coarse netting, flesh fairly sweet.

## HACKENSACK, LARGE

HM

MACLE

88

A flat type, extra large, prominently ribbed, netted melon, used mostly in home gardens and for local markets.

FRUIT—6½ inches long and 9½ inches in diameter, or flattened, thick green flesh, unusually juicy, sweet with spicy flavor.

## HONEY BALL

HMS

MEADE

105

An excellent shipper and home and market garden type. Result of a cross between Honey Dew and Texas Cannon Ball that has the good qualities of both. A long-season melon but it is an excellent keeper after reaching the ripened stage.

FRUIT—5 by 5 inches, or perfectly round, lightly netted, very hard greenish white rind, thick, firm, green flesh, leaving only a small seed cavity; very sweet and appealing flavor.

## HONEY DEW

MS

MACRO

112

This distinct melon is believed to have its origin in Africa. It requires a long season, but, once matured, it makes an excellent shipper or may be stored and kept in a fine edible condition during most of the winter months. This green-fleshed type is superior to the golden-fleshed one.

FRUIT—8 inches long and 7 inches in diameter, or large globe shaped, smooth cream-colored hard rind upon ripening, flesh light green and exceptionally juicy with a sweetness entirely different from any other melon.

## ROCKY FORD or Netted Gem or Eden Gem

HM

MAJOR

88

The world-famous cantaloupe that has served as foundation stock for our finest melons of today and is regarded as a standard of quality by the consumer. Principally used now for home and market gardens.

FRUIT—5½ inches long and 5 inches in diameter, or nearly round, indistinct ribs, very heavily covered with a hard netting, uniform in size, thick green flesh with a sweet spicy flavor.



CANTALOUPE SEED, CROWN SET

Sold only in 1-pound and 25-pound sealed Keystone cotton bags.

In order to supply our customers with a Stock Seed grade of cantaloupe seed, we carry a separate and special line. This high-grade seed is secured only from the first or crown set fruits. These 1-pound bags are convenient, attractive, and give added assurance of the fine quality symbolic of Keystone seeds.

Refer to the preceding varietal descriptions for complete information as to character and uses of the below listed Crown Set seeds.



HALES BEST, JUMBO, CROWN SET  
HALES BEST, IMPROVED No. 36, CROWN SET  
HALES BEST No. 936, CROWN SET  
IMPERIAL No. 45 (Powdery Mildew Res.), CROWN SET  
KEYSTONE WINNER, CROWN SET

Carotte  
Carotten, Möhren

CARROT

Carota  
Zanahoria

*Daucus carota var. sativa*

Keystone quality carrot seed is a result of steadfast program of plant selections for high interior color through examination of each individual root plus strong top. Market growers, shippers, and canners look to our seed as a source of this vegetable which is high in carotene content.

This crop will give best performance when planted on a rather fertile soil. A continuous fast growth of the individual plants is important. A sandy loam soil with adequate moisture and organic matter when plowed deeply offers a good start for profitable carrot production.

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Market- able Size
CHANTENAY	HMS	CABAL	70
The most dependable and popular carrot. Excellent early market bunching sort and widely used for winter storage and home gardens.			
ROOTS—5 to 5½ inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter at the shoulders, slightly tapered, stump-rooted, very smooth and uniform shaped, deep orange color. Its shape adapts it to growing and harvesting on fairly heavy soils.			
CHANTENAY LONG TYPE	MS	CARPU	72
An excellent type for bunching and shipping. A long attractive coreless sort and a reliable producer.			
ROOTS—7 to 7½ inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, almost cylindrical, smooth, stump-rooted, small tap root, red-orange color, indistinct core, tender, of high quality and excellent flavor.			
CHANTENAY RED CORE	HMSC	CARRO	70
A superior strain of Chantenay, more desirable for shippers and canners principally because of its indistinct reddish orange core, finer texture, and superb quality. Similar in size and shape to regular Chantenay. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.			



CARROT—Continued



CHANTENAY RED CORE — The leading canning variety.

TOUCHON — An improved Nantes. Superb quality.

CORNELI'S CORELESS

Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Market- able Size
MSC	CABIN	68

A highly developed carrot with scarcely any visible core. An outstanding type, noted for its high qualities as a shipper, market garden sort, and for canning.

ROOTS—6½ to 7 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, cylindrical shaped with very small and slender tap root, stump-rooted, unusually uniform, deep rich orange throughout flesh and core, fine-grained, and delicate sweet flavor.

DANVERS HALF LONG

HMS	CABOT	75
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The leading main crop or storage variety. Also extensively used for bunching, shipping, and home garden.

ROOTS—6½ to 7 inches long, 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering to a blunt end, with a small, slender tap root. A smooth, uniform developing type, bright orange, tender, crisp, of high quality and flavor.

DANVERS IMPROVED, RED CORE

MS	CABSE	75
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An improved and refined slightly longer Danver's with indistinct red core; especially desirable for market gardeners and shippers.

ROOTS—7 to 7½ inches long, 1¾ inches in diameter at shoulder, tapers to blunt end with small slender tap root. Its tender deep rich orange flesh and core is outstanding.



CARROT—Continued



IMPERATOR — The popular bunching and shipping variety. Ours is the improved long strain.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Market- able Stage
IMPERATOR	MS	CARTE	77
An unusually fine variety of high quality that has won favor as a bunching variety for shipping in the South and market garden use where soil is of deep sandy loam type. <i>All America Selection S. M. 1933.</i>			
ROOTS—7½ to 8½ inches long, slightly rounded shoulders, 2 inches in diameter, slightly tapered to a stump-rooted tip, smooth, rich orange color, very little core, crisp, and of fine, sweet flavor.			
LONG ORANGE or St. Valery	H	CACHE	86
A standard variety adapted to loose soil; a tremendous yielder. Extensively used for stock feed and also very good as a table sort. Good for storage use.			
ROOTS—11 to 12 inches long, 2¾ inches in diameter, tapered to a point, very deep orange color, lighter core.			
NANTES (Coreless)	HMF	CADDY	68
An early market variety, popular for forcing or frame culture. It is splendid for home and truck gardening. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.			
ROOTS—6½ to 7 inches long, 1¼ inches in diameter, cylindrical, stump-rooted, bright orange in color throughout, practically coreless, and of finest quality.			





# CARROT—Continued

Season.  
Days  
Planted  
to  
Market-  
able  
Stage

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	
<b>OXHEART</b> or <i>Guerande</i>	H	CADET	74
A distinct variety that is very satisfactory for growing on a heavy type soil where long varieties do not develop properly. Being a short, chunky type, it is easily harvested. Highly productive and a rapid grower.			
ROOTS—4 to 5 inches long, attains massive thickness, chunky, blunt-ended, with small tap root, bright orange in color, tender, well flavored in immature stage.			
<b>STREAMLINER</b>	M	CANER	77
A long streamlined type in class with Morse Bunching and Imperator. Shows good breeding. Adapted to light sandy loam soils.			
ROOTS—8 to 8½ inches long, 1¼ inches at shoulder; slender cylindrical appearance with gradual tapering to tip of root; has distinct deep orange flesh with indistinct tender core, of very high quality			
<b>TOUCHON</b>	HMCF	CADON	70
A highly refined carrot of similar type as Nantes. A very fine carrot for canning and freezing, as well as for the home and market gardeners. We recommend this to replace the old Nantes strains.			
ROOTS—6½ to 7 inches long, 1½ inches thick cylindrical, stump-rooted of unusual high quality, smooth fine grained, sweet, tender bright orange flesh and indistinct core.			
<b>WHITE BELGIAN</b>		CARYO	82
One of the best stock carrots. Late in season. Very heavy yielder. Frequently 12 inches long, 3½ inches in diameter; tapers to a point; grows partly above ground, underground portion white in color.			
<b>YELLOW BELGIAN</b>		CARRP	82
Similar to White Belgian except it is of light yellow color.			

Chou-fleur  
Blumenkohl

## CAULIFLOWER

Cavolfiore  
Coliflor

### *Brassica oleracea var. botrytis*

This crop thrives best under cool weather conditions. Best production will be obtained with high soil fertility. Timely liberal applications of commercial fertilizer will usually pay dividends. In addition, seed must be critically chosen for sowing. We recommend Keystone cauliflower seed with their fine inherent characteristics as to uniformity, productivity, quality, good looks, and trueness to type.

Season.  
Days  
Plants  
Set to  
Heads

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	
<b>EARLY SNOWBALL (EXTRA SELECT)</b> or <i>Catskill Snowball</i> or <i>Dwarf Erfurt</i>	MSCF	COACH	54
The leading cauliflower. Splendid early market, dependable heading type. Unsurpassed for use as a forcing variety. Its remarkable productiveness and beautiful, uniform heads justify its wide use. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation.			
PLANT—Dwarf, compact, upright, quick growing, true short-leaved type.			
HEADS—6 to 7 inches across; weighs around 1¾ pounds; compact, solid, free of defects, uniform, snowy white; of excellent quality and flavor.			



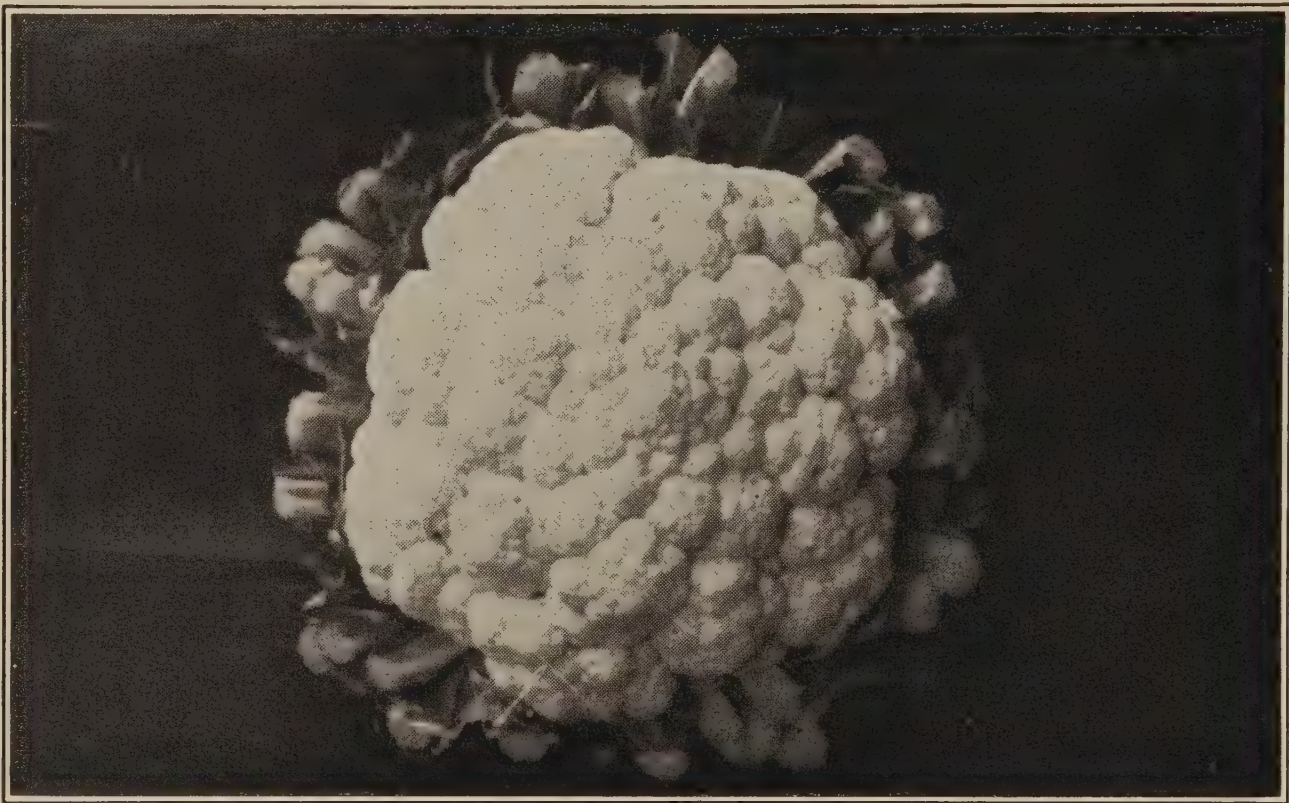
CAULIFLOWER—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Heads
SUPER SNOWBALL	MSF	COTAR	55

An early main-crop variety that is so named because of its uniform production of beautiful heads. One of the most profitable sorts for gardeners and shippers. Particularly desirable because of the curled formation of its leaves over the head, which protects it from the sun. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.

PLANT —Dwarf, compact, upright, robust; inner leaves curl over head.

HEADS—6½ to 7½ inches across, deep, solid, compact, free of defects, uniform, snowy white, of superb quality and flavor.



SNOWDRIFT — Self-protecting type—a sure header.

SNOWDRIFT or White Mountain	MSF	COTTY	56
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A recent introduction of outstanding merits. An early shipping and market type acclaimed for its productiveness and general superiority over the old Snowball types. One of the surest headers known. Sold under a number of colloquial names. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.

PLANT —Slightly larger than Snowball, compact, upright, self-protecting leaves covers curd during early heading stage, making it superior to Snowball from that standpoint.

HEADS—Slightly larger than Snowball, remarkably free of leafy and ricey heads, snow white, solid, compact, very attractive.

Céleri-rave  
Knoll-Sellerie

CELERIAC

Sedano-rapa  
Apio-nabo

*Apus graveolens var. rapaceum*

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
ERFURT	HM	CHALK	120

A fine vegetable for flavoring in salads, soups, stews, etc. A large, smooth, turnip-like root formed under the ground comprises the edible portion of the plant. The hollow dark green stems above ground are not good for eating purposes. The roots may be stored up into the winter months.



Céleri  
Sellerie

CELERY

Sedano  
Apio

Apium graveolens var. dulce

**Premature Seeding of Celery:**—Losses from fields shooting to seed before they are ready for market have become a hazard to the celery grower. This trouble may be somewhat reduced by careful regulation of temperature when the plants are being grown in the hotbed or greenhouse. Keep the temperature around 65 to 70° F.

When it comes time to harden the plants for transplanting, do this by withholding the water until plants show signs of wilting, and not by exposing the plants to low temperatures.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Stage
CORNELL 19	M	CHONK	110
<p>This fine celery combines the quality of Utah Pascal with the easy blanching characteristics of Golden Self Blanching. It was developed by N. Y. State (Cornell) Agr. Expt. Sta. from a cross of the two varieties. It is especially suitable for Northern muck soils and late fall and winter crop in Florida. Tends to bolt when used as a late spring crop.</p> <p>PLANT—Overall height of 23 to 25 inches or medium tall, erect, and compact, uniform.</p> <p>STALK—9 to 11 inches to joint or tall, thick, fleshy, rounded and of smooth texture, crisp and brittle.</p>			
EVERGLADES PASCAL	MS	CHEPO	130
<p>This blocky, nutty-flavored, green variety develops fuller and longer heart than is typical for this type of green celery. Its many stalks make for fine bleached appearance of inner petioles and heart. Splendid for winter and spring crops in Florida.</p> <p>PLANT—Large, vigorous, compact, sturdy and blanches to an attractive glossy product.</p> <p>STALK—Long, broad, rounded, thick, solid, meaty, crisp, brittle, stringless, of excellent table quality.</p>			
FLORIDA GOLDEN	MS	CHAIR	100
<p>A variety which is desirable for the early spring and late fall planting in the Southern regions, particularly Florida. However, it is a fine fall celery for Northern districts. Recommended as being highly resistant to root rot.</p> <p>PLANT—Somewhat resistant to blight, tall, erect, and compact, easily blanched.</p> <p>STALK —Medium long, white, thick, crisp, tender, and of very inviting flavor.</p>			
✓ GIANT PASCAL	HM	CARED	140
<p>The finest quality celery grown when properly bleached. It has the most delicious flavor and is unexcelled for a winter variety. It is a splendid and profitable variety for the home and market gardener.</p> <p>PLANT—2 feet tall, large, dark green foliage, stocky, forms a massive heart, free of pithy stalks, easily blanched by trenching to a beautiful creamy white.</p> <p>STALK —Long, thick-fleshed, solid, crisp, tender, of superb quality, with a fine, aromatic, sweet, nutty flavor.</p>			





CELERY—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Mar- ketable Stage
<b>GOLDEN PLUME or Wonderful (Dwarf Type)</b>	<b>HMS</b>	<b>CELLO</b>	<b>100</b>

A variety somewhat similar, but superior to Golden Self-Blanching in that it is earlier, a larger and higher quality stalk, and more blight resistant. It is a celery that has become a leader for market gardening and shipping.



PLANT—Medium height; quick, vigorous grower; full heart, entire plant easily and quickly blanched to a creamy yellow.

STALK—Comparatively long, tender, crisp, solid, appealing color, extra fine quality, and of excellent flavor.

**GOLDEN PLUME—A fine selfblanching celery for market and shipping.**

<b>GOLDEN PLUME, TALL</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>CELHI</b>	<b>100</b>
Our special strain of Golden Plume for the large shippers of the South and market gardeners. Has a longer first joint developing a premium bunch over the regular Golden Plume.			
PLANT AND STALK—Taller plant and makes a longer first joint than regular Golden Plume to meet the demand of the shipper.			

<b>GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>CHAFE</b>	<b>100</b>
Our strain, selected from French Stock of the true dwarf type, is unexcelled. A very desirable early celery, still the most popular variety for general market and table use.			
PLANT—Medium height, erect and compact, blanches easily to a beautiful creamy white stalk and golden yellow foliage.			
STALK —Medium long, thick, solid, free from pithiness and of fine nutty flavor.			

<b>KEYSTONE No. 47</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>CHAKO</b>	<b>105</b>
A fine compact celery with tall, broad, thick stalks and full well-blanched hearts. Its compactness and exceptional uniformity make it easily adaptable to attractive pack. Shows high resistance to bolting and is well suited to upland soils and midwinter crops in Florida.			
PLANT—24 to 26 inches tall, erect and compact, vigorous, easily blanched to a beautiful golden yellow.			
STALK—9 to 11 inches to joint or long, thick, meaty, sturdy, of attractive creamy white color and fine quality.			



# CELERY—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Stage
<b>PASCAL SUPERB</b>	MS	CHEPO	130
A fine summer and fall variety which makes an attractive pack. It has a fine flavor and quality. A splendid celery for market garden and long distance shipping.			
PLANT—Tall, medium large, sturdy, erect, compact, solid.			
STALK—Long, thick, broad, crisp, solid, stringless.			
<b>SUMMER PASCAL</b>	MS	CAPRA	120
This is an early Pascal celery of excellent eating quality, maturing after the yellow and before other green varieties. It is proving popular in the New England states as well as in New York and Florida.			
PLANT—Medium tall, sturdy, vigorous and compact.			
STALK—Long, thick, crisp, solid, stringless.			
<b>SUPREME GOLDEN</b>	MS	CAZON	95
A fine shipping variety which is an improvement over Golden Self Blanching for its greater height and earliness.			
PLANT—23 to 26 inches or medium tall, erect and compact, with exceptionally full heart.			
STALK—8 to 10 inches to joint or long, broad and somewhat thick.			
<b>UTAH PASCAL</b>	M	CAPPY	130
Rather late in maturity, but about 10 days earlier than Giant Pascal. Of the green types it is the most popular celery on the market today and justly so for its superb flavor and quality. Excellent for fall use. As a shipping variety it is limited due to its tenderness.			
PLANT—Medium large, stocky, sturdy, erect, compact, solid, and blanches very nicely into a valuable sort for the market.			
STALK—Thick, solid, crisp, tender, stringless, of excellent quality and flavor.			
<b>WHITE PLUME</b>	HM	CHAIN	115
A splendid extra early variety. Its beautiful silvery white stalks and leaves, along with hardiness and earliness, make it one of the best varieties for the home and market garden. Although not a long keeper, it is usually on the market and sold before the later types are ready.			
PLANT—Taller, more slender, and resistant to blight, than the Golden Self-Blanching; when growing, leaves are green, touched with white; very easily blanched.			
STALK—Solid, tender, of good quality and flavor.			
<div>Chicorée sauvage</div> <div>Cichorienwurz</div> <div><b>CHICORY</b></div> <div>Cicoria</div> <div>Achicoria</div> <div><i>Chicorium intybus</i></div>			
<b>WITLOOF or French Endive</b>	HMS	EVENT	
One of the finest salad vegetables. The popular type grown by home and market gardeners and shippers. The long, compact, head-like cluster of well-blanched leaves is formed from parsnip-shaped transplanted roots. Usually the roots are placed in forcing beds, where regulated conditions produce distinctly flavored, well-blanched leaves.			
<div>Chou</div> <div>Junge-Kohl</div> <div><b>COLLARDS</b></div> <div>Cavolo Verzatte</div> <div>Especie de Berza</div> <div><i>Brassica oleracea var. acephala</i></div>			
<b>CABBAGE</b>	HM	CHIRS	90
The result of a cross between the cabbage, Charleston Wakefield, and Georgia Collards. This variety forms a loose, white head, instead of a rosette of leaves like the regular Georgia variety. In general, this newly formed cabbage collard acquired the hardiness of the old collard to withstand severe cold and heat and also the heading quality as well as the flavor from the Wakefield cabbage. A very desirable type for the South, as the heads may be harvested as needed during the winter.			
<b>GEORGIA or Southern or Creole</b>	HM	CHARM	80
A most hardy sort to withstand severe weather conditions. It is a non-heading type of the cabbage family, which forms a rosette or loose cluster of tender leaves at the top of a large plant from 2 to 3 feet in height. A splendid sort for greens. Generally grown in the South and adapted to conditions where cabbage will not grow.			
<b>LOUISIANA SWEET</b>	HM	CHAPO	85
A recent introduction by Dr. Julian C. Miller of the University of Louisiana. Very much improved over the old Georgia Collard as it has larger leaf area and less stem along with an appealing color and thick, tender leaves. It may be expected to replace much of the older strains now in use.			



Mache Feldsalat	<b>CORN SALAD</b> <i>Valerianella olitoria</i>	Dolcetta Canonigos	Season. Days Planting to Mar- ketable Stage
		Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code
<b>LARGE LEAVED</b>		<b>H</b>	<b>CLAMP 60</b>

Sometimes called Lamb's lettuce. An extremely hardy type plant that forms rosettes of tender leaves which are used as a substitute for lettuce and mixing with salads. Leaves are large, rounded, and thick.

Mais Mais	<b>SWEET CORN</b> <i>Zea Mays var. rugosa</i>	Mais Maiz
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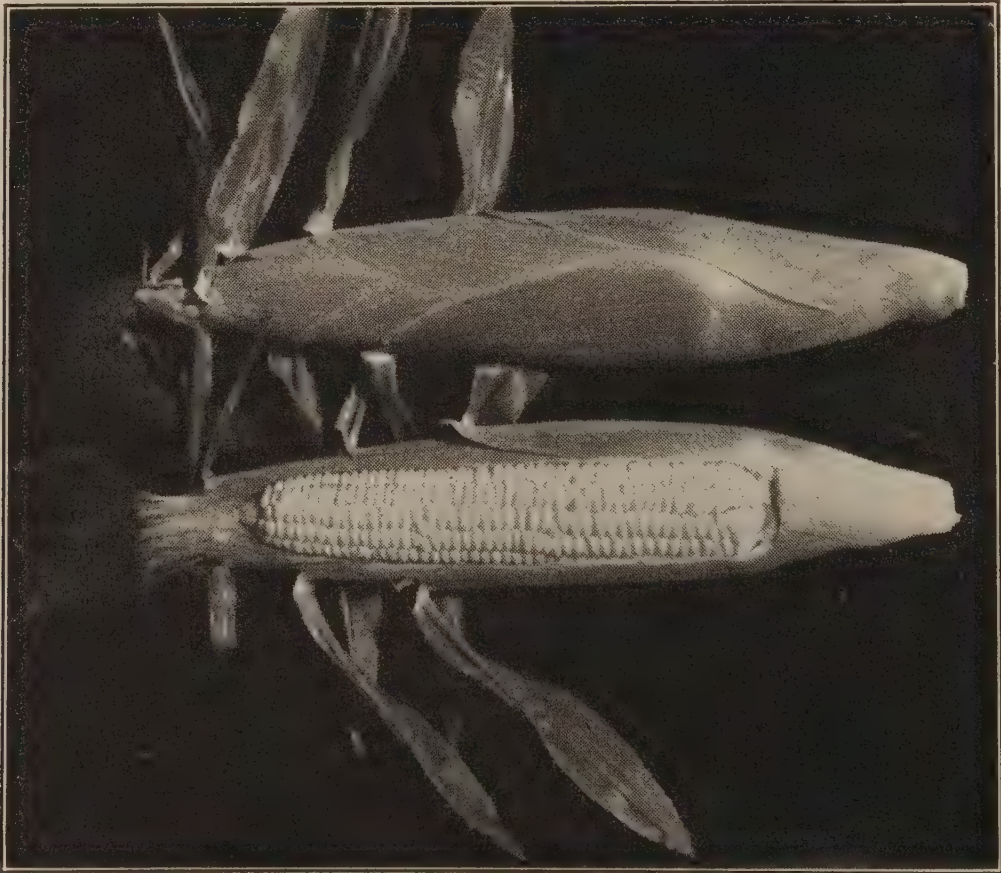
Sweet Corn seed of today is the result of the most highly developed and controlled process in the garden seed industry. We refer specifically to the Hybrids and Top Crosses now available which are made to fit particular conditions and requirements whether it be for canning, freezing, shipping or local marketing.

After years of inbreeding by the tedious task of hand pollination, pure inbred lines are developed to then be combined by cross pollination to produce the Hybrids. Our breeding operations are designed to develop, maintain, and supply the best Hybrids and top crosses for our customers' requirements.

The performance of adapted Hybrids in comparison to open pollinated varieties is astonishing. The vigor, disease resistance, uniformity of maturity, resistance to lodging, quality, and productivity is truly outstanding and justifies their widespread use and increasing popularity.

The number of days shown to reach the edible stage represents an average over a period of years at our Keystone Valley Farm trial grounds and may be expected to vary in different sections of the country.

While sweet corn is a warm season crop, it is desirable to have the harvest season come during a period of cool temperatures, since quality is retained longer under these conditions. Shallow cultivation is practiced for weed control since many of the roots of corn plants are near the ground surface. Seed treatment is an added insurance for successful production.



CORNELI'S GOLD RUSH — Combining exceptional earliness and quality.



# SWEET CORN

## YELLOW HYBRIDS

### CORNELI'S GOLD RUSH HYBRID (New)

Principal  
Uses

Tele-  
graph  
Code

Season.  
Days to  
Edible  
Stage  
69

HMSC CHOOP

This is the one. A first early yellow hybrid for the early market with the strong hybrid vigor and productiveness to replace the old open pollinated first early yellow sorts. Its earliness and beautiful ears are almost unbelievable but unquestionably true as the records show from our Keystone Valley Farm trial grounds. Many canners have extended their Quality Pack season as much as two weeks with this early hybrid.

**STALKS**—6 feet tall, more foliage and sturdier than regular Golden Bantam; high percentage produces 2 ears per stalk.

**EARS** —8½ inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, slightly tapered, well filled to tip, most attractive yellow, tight husk.

**KERNEL**—Tender, sweet, of fine quality and flavor. Seed yellow, wrinkled.

### CARMELCROSS

HM CHOYO

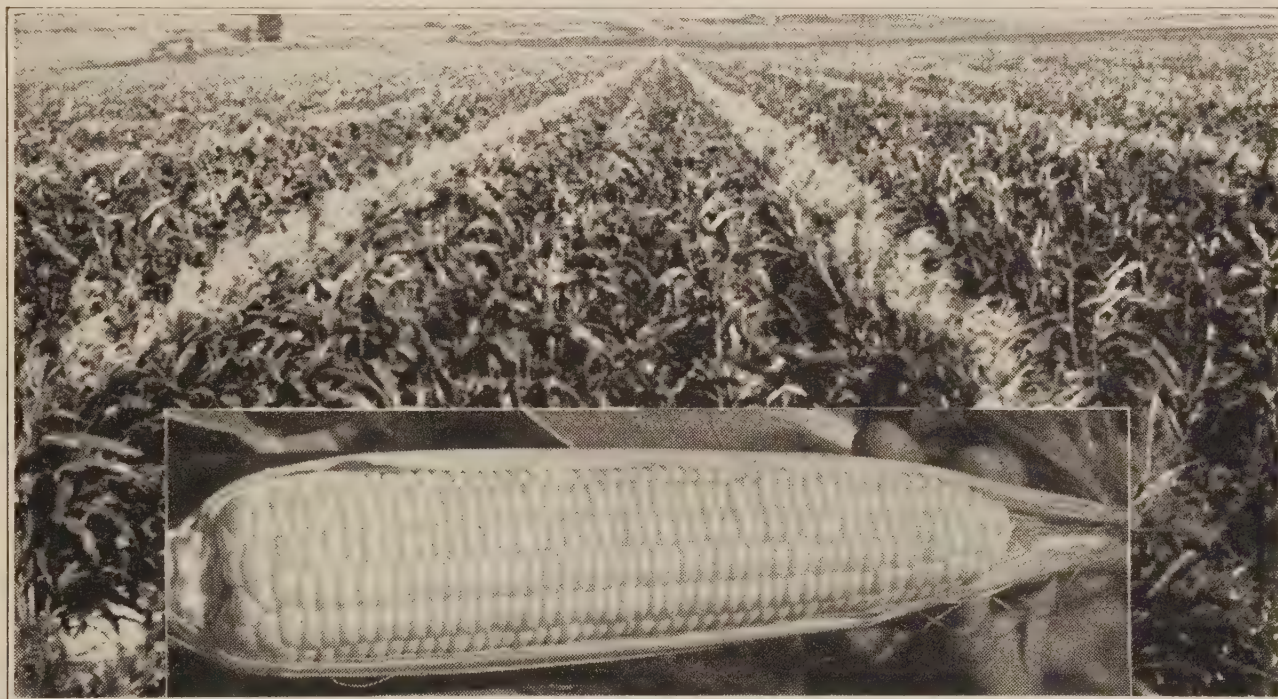
73

A well known second early market hybrid of inbred lines C13 and P39, which was developed at the Connecticut experiment station. Fits in well between Corneli's Gold Rush and Golden Cross hybrids to give a continuous supply of roasting ears. A hardy dependable hybrid. This hybrid fully replaces the need for Marcross 39 Topcross and is the same as Marcross 39.

**STALKS**—6 feet tall, well foliated, does not fire easily, sturdy, generally 2 ears per stalk.

**EARS** —7 to 7½ inches long, 12 to 14 rows, medium yellow. Slightly tapered at tip, fills well.

**KERNEL**—Medium breadth and depth, good quality. Seed yellow, wrinkled.



**GOLDEN CROSS** — It sets the standard of quality. The Keystone strain is outstanding for uniformity and vigor.

### GOLDEN CROSS HYBRID

HMSCF CURVE

80

This famous hybrid developed by Glenn M. Smith of the U. S. D. A. at the Purdue Experiment Station from the two inbreds Purdue 39 by Purdue 51 is still outstanding and the standard by which all other hybrids are judged. Its resistance to Stewarts disease, productiveness, excellence of quality has caused it to be universally adopted as the main crop yellow variety for canners, shippers, and market gardeners. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.

**STALKS**—6 feet tall very uniform, heavy foliage, sturdy, vigorous, generally 2 or more ears per stalk.

**EARS** —8 inches long, 10 to 14 rowed, cylindrical, filled to tip, very uniform in size, shape, and maturity.

**KERNEL**—Attractive yellow, tender, deep, of excellent flavor and quality. Seed yellow, wrinkled.

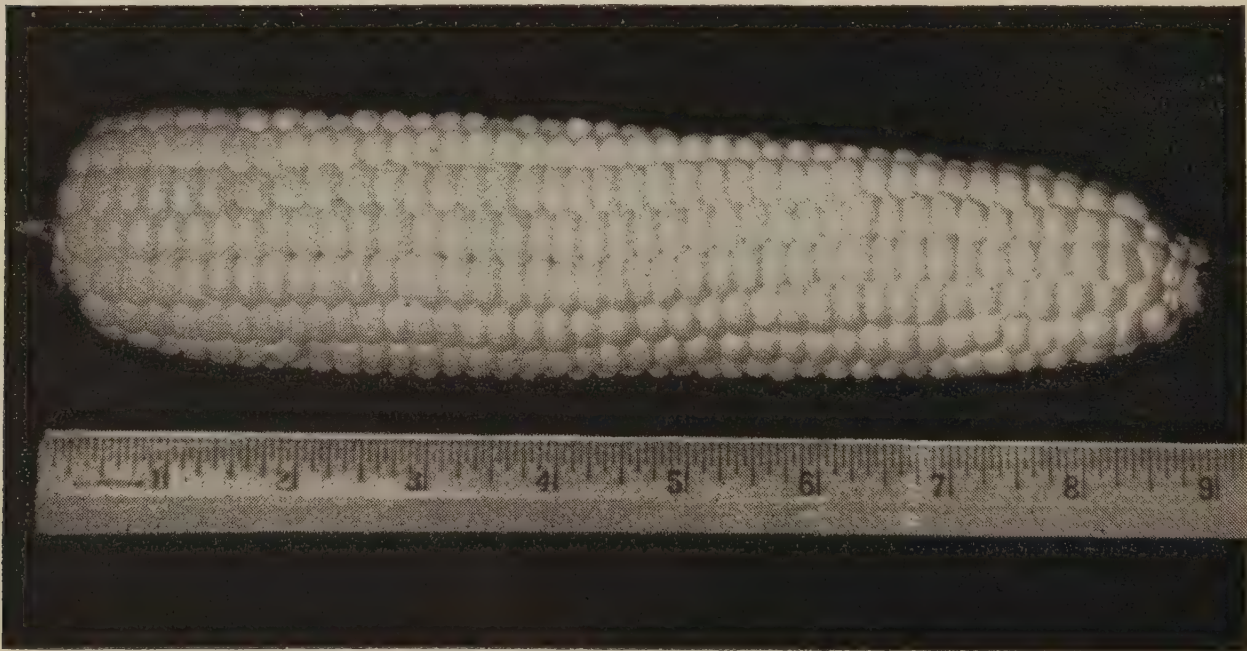




SWEET CORN

YELLOW HYBRIDS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
IMPROVED GOLDEN CROSS HYBRID	HMSCF	CURAY	80
A new hybrid originated by Glenn M. Smith of U. S. D. A. at Purdue University from his inbreds P39A and P51B. In addition to possessing excellent quality, the ears are borne 4 to 6 inches higher on the stalk than Golden Cross and has 2 to 4 more kernel rows. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.			
STALKS—6 feet tall, very uniform, heavy foliage, sturdy, vigorous, generally 2 or more ears per stalk.			
EARS —8 inches long, 10 to 14 rowed, cylindrical, filled to tip, very uniform in size, shape and maturity.			
KERNEL—Attractive yellow, tender, deep, of excellent flavor and quality. Seed yellow, wrinkled.			
IOANA	MC	CUMMP	83
Originated by Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa State College, a combination of the inbreds I45 and P39. This hybrid has made a place for itself in the canning and market garden trade in the short time it has been known. A main crop variety of especially uniform attractive ears which is notably hardy and wilt resistant. <i>All America Winner B. M. 1940.</i>			
STALKS —6½ feet tall, sturdy, dark green, heavy foliage, hardy, well rooted, showing good drought resistance, few suckers.			
EARS —8 inches long, 12 to 14 rows, very uniform, cylindrical, well filled, medium heavy husk.			
KERNEL—Light yellow, medium narrow, medium quality and sweet flavor. Seed yellow, wrinkled.			
ILLINOIS GOLDEN No. 10	MC	CHOVO	79
This hybrid was originated by Prof. Huelsen from inbreds 73c and 101Q. It is outstanding for canning and has excellent possibilities in market gardens for more southern areas due to its apparent drought resistance. This hybrid is in season with Golden Cross hybrid and should not be overlooked as a main croper and we give it our highest recommendation.			
STALKS—7 feet tall, medium heavy, medium dark green, rarely a sucker, excellent uniformity, with whip-like greenish red tassel, moderately foliaged, double eared.			
EARS —8 inches long, tight shuck, 12 to 16 rowed, very uniform, rows straight, slightly tapered at tip.			
KERNEL—Attractive golden color, tender and sweet, of very high quality. Seed yellow and wrinkled.			



KVF-45 — A new yellow hybrid offered for 1947 plantings on a commercial trial basis only. May be renamed at time of general introduction.



# SWEET CORN

## YELLOW HYBRIDS—Continued

Principal  
Uses

Tele-  
graph  
Code

Season.  
Days to  
Edible  
Stage

KVF 45

MC

CHABO

85

This variety will be of great interest to those desiring a vigorous, sturdy yellow hybrid of fine quality. The quality is comparable to Golden Cross. This is surprising in a sweet corn of such great vigor and productivity.

STALKS—7 feet tall, medium heavy, sturdy, no tillers (suckers), 1 ear per stalk.

EARS —8½ inches long, 12 to 16 rows, uniform, cylindrical, well filled, heavy husk.

KERNEL—Golden yellow, medium narrow, tender, deep, sweet, good quality. Seed yellow and wrinkled.

MARCROSS C13.6

M

CHUBB

67

This early hybrid was originated at the Connecticut experiment station by Drs. Jones and Singleton and in the more northern areas is one of the most widely used and recommended hybrids. A very fine home and early market sort.

STALKS—5 feet tall, short, sparsely foliated, medium broad leaves, with distinct type leaf and stalk formation, with very few suckers. Resistant to bacterial wilt.

EARS —7 inches long, chubby shape, being plump, 10 to 14 rows with broad kernels abruptly tapered at tips.

KERNEL—Light yellow, fairly good flavor and quality. Seed light yellow, large and wrinkled.

MARCROSS No. 39—See Carmelcross.

## WHITE HYBRIDS

CORNELI'S SUPERCROSS

MSC

CHOCK

81

For canners, market gardeners and shippers desiring a white sweet corn of the same high quality as found in Golden Cross, here is the complete answer. For those who wish to compare it with Golden Cross, it will be found that Supercross is fully equal in quality but with a deeper, beautiful, snowy white kernel and a larger ear, therefore giving substantially better production. The tight, heavy husk affords protection to the tip, the straight, regular rows of kernels on the ear being without husks wedged between the rows. Relatively free from tillers. We are offering this new white hybrid for 1947 plantings on a commercial trial basis only.

STALKS—6½ feet tall, uniform, dark green, vigorous with heavy foliage and usually 2 ears per stalk.

EARS —8 inches long, 16 to 18 rows, cylindrical, uniform in size, shape and maturity and well filled to the tip.

KERNEL—Deep, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Seed white and wrinkled.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN HYBRID III. 8x6

MC

CHAAB

84

Of the Country Gentleman types this hybrid is well known with canners. Its deep kernel produces a high ratio of cut corn per ton. It has developed to edible stage in 76 days on our St. Louis breeding farm, and is fine for market gardeners.

STALKS—7 feet tall, dark green, stout, vigorous and heavier foliage than regular Country Gentleman. Characteristic of this hybrid, inherited from line 8 in the cross, is a floppy or rolled tassel of value for its resistance to hot winds.

EARS —7¾ inches long, more cylindrical than regular Country Gentleman and deeper kernel, well filled to medium blunt tip.

KERNEL—The seed kernel is rather round in shape. Kernel on hybrid ear typical shoe peg type.

ILLINOIS 15 (a Country Gentlemen Hybrid)

MC

CHOSE

99

A new hybrid of the Country Gentlemen type, originated by Prof. W. A. Huelsen of the University of Illinois. This variety has excellent qualifications for market garden and canning purposes. Its deep kernels produce a high ratio of cut corn per ton.

STALKS—7 feet tall, stout, vigorous, highly productive.

EARS —9 inches long, slightly tapered, 1-2 ears per stalk.

KERNEL—Typical shoe-peg type, white, of excellent quality.



# SWEET CORN

## WHITE HYBRIDS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
<b>IOGENT 11 (a Country Gentlemen Hybrid)</b>	MC	CHRA B	92
Developed by Dr. E. S. Haber, Iowa State College, this hybrid has kernels which produce high percentage of cut corn per ton. Adapts itself well for mechanical picking.			
STALKS—8 feet tall, stout, sturdy, very few tillers.			
EARS —8½ inches long, slightly tapered, generally 2 ears per stalk.			
KERNEL—Deep, narrow, typical shoe-peg type, white, of fine quality.			
<b>IOGREEN 16</b>	MC	CHREP	89
A new hybrid by Iowa State College, of the Narrow Grain Evergreen type. It has attractive large uniform ears and is highly productive. Hybrids of this type do well in areas where high production of small kernel corn is essential. Their ability to perform under adverse conditions is a factor that deserves consideration.			
STALKS—8 feet tall, stout, vigorous, 1-2 ears per stalk.			
EARS —9 inches long (large sized), almost cylindrical, 16-22 rowed.			
KERNEL—Deep, narrow, white, of fine quality.			
<b>IOGREEN 56</b>	MC	CHRIA	89
Another Narrow Grain Evergreen type hybrid developed by Iowa State College with kernels of almost shoe-peg type. It produces a high ratio of cut corn per ton.			
STALKS—8½ inches long (large sized), slightly tapered, 18-26 rowed.			
KERNEL—Very deep and narrow, white.			
<b>KEYSTONE EVERGREEN HYBRID</b>	HMCF	CHMON	86
This Stowell's Evergreen type hybrid is the finest we have ever seen and the answer to the demand for a hybrid to take the place of regular Stowell's Evergreen. It is outstanding for its productiveness, drouth resistance and uniform strong vigorous growth. Excellent for market, canning, home garden, quick freeze pack.			
STALKS—8 feet tall, stout, resistant to lodging, good foliage, hardy, 2 ears per stalk.			
EARS —8½ inches long, 14 to 18 rowed, slightly tapered, well filled to tip, tight numerous husks resists ear worm.			
KERNEL—Large, white, good depth and fine quality. Seed white, wrinkled.			
<b>NARROW GRAIN EVERGREEN III. 14x13</b>	HMC	CHMIR	86
This hybrid, originated by Prof. Huelsen of the University of Illinois, is now used in large quantities by canners and market gardeners. It is one of the most dependable and productive hybrids that can be grown and has wide adaptation.			
STALKS—8 feet tall, strong, sturdy, vigorous grower, and two large ears per stalk. Medium heavy dark green foliage.			
EARS —8 inches long, 14 to 18 rows, large white, good heavy husk, deep kernels and well filled, slightly tapered to tip.			
KERNEL—Deep, medium breadth, of good quality and flavor. Seed white, wrinkled.			
<b>NARROW GRAIN EVERGREEN III. 14x11</b>	C	CUMSO	86
Another hybrid originated by Prof Huelsen for canning. A more narrow grain type than 14x13 and is an exceptionally heavy yielder, combined with high quality and hardiness. Has been quickly accepted by the canning trade and is now used in substantial quantities.			
STALKS—8 feet tall, moderately heavy foliage, whip-like reddish tassel, sturdy and hardy grower.			
EARS —8 inches long, 18 to 20 rowed, large, slightly tapered at tip, remarkably uniform.			
KERNEL—Deep white, narrow, tender, and of good quality. Seed white and wrinkled.			

## OPEN-POLLINATED WHITE VARIETIES

<b>BLACK MEXICAN</b>	H	CHEEK	83
An old variety, known for its sweet and delicious flavor. Remains tender for a long period.			
STALKS—5½ to 6½ feet tall, leaves pale green, medium amount of foliage.			
EARS —7 to 8 inches long, 8 rowed, often 2 per stalk.			
KERNEL—Not deep; white when young, changing to bluish black in later stage. Dry seed, deep bluish black.			



# SWEET CORN—Continued OPEN-POLLINATED WHITE VARIETIES

Principal  
Uses

Tele-  
graph  
Code

Season.  
Days to  
Edible  
Stage

## COUNTRY GENTLEMAN or Shoe Peg

HMC

CHICK

90

A truly fine variety which still holds firmly to its place in the canning field and in almost every garden.

STALKS—6½ to 7½ feet tall, vigorous grower.

EARS —8 to 8½ inches long, dark red silk, frequently 2 per stalk, very crowded irregular formation of the kernels.

KERNEL—White, deep, slender, narrow, and shoe peg type, sweet and tender.

## EARLY EVERGREEN

MC

CHILD

85

Widely known sweet corn of Stowell's Evergreen type except about a week earlier.

STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, vigorous grower, heavy foliage.

EARS —7½ to 8 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed, slightly tapered to tip.

KERNEL—White, deep, and sweet. Seed, white and wrinkled.

## HONEY JUNE

HM

COLEY

90

Developed for the South by Dr. P. C. Mangelsdorf of Texas, and it has proven very successful in the Southernmost states. Its long, tight husks make it quite resistant to ear worms.

STALK —9 feet tall, medium heavy, somewhat on order of Truckers. Tassel is long and heavy, giving a plume-like appearance.

EARS —8 inches long, tapered, 12 to 16 rows, straight and crowded on ear.

KERNEL—Medium depth and width, of sweet flavor and white. Seed creamy white, slightly wrinkled.

## NARROW GRAIN EVERGREEN

C

CRUST

90

One of the well known varieties for canners. The canned product resembles Country Gentleman.

STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, vigorous, hardy, heavy foliage.

EARS —7½ to 8 inches, 2 ears per stalk, 20 to 24 rows per ear, kernels crowded.

KERNEL—White, deep, narrow, small, of fine quality. Seed, white and wrinkled.

## OREGON EVERGREEN

HMS

CUBEB

88

A late, white shipping variety, particularly well known and important on the West Coast.

STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, good foliage, quite hardy.

EARS —8 to 9 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, plump, long husk with tightly twisted ends helps protect ear from corn earworm.

KERNEL—White, wider than Narrow Grain Evergreen. Seed, white and wrinkled.

## STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

HMCF

CHIRP

90

The most commonly known and most popular standard main crop sweet corn for home, market garden, and canning. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.

STALKS—8 to 9 feet tall, vigorous, heavy foliage, heavy stalk.

EARS —8½ to 9½ inches long, 16 to 18 rowed, plump kernels, rows crowded.

KERNEL—White, medium to large, sweet, very fine quality. Seed, white and wrinkled.

## VANGUARD OR HOWLING MOB

HMS

CRUEL

75

A productive, large-eared, second early variety, valuable for shipping and for home and truck gardeners; very good quality.

STALKS—5 to 6 feet tall, sturdy, moderately heavy foliage.

EARS —8 to 8½ inches long, 10 to 14 rowed, somewhat tapering.

KERNEL—White, not deep, of good quality. Seed, white, somewhat wrinkled.





SWEET CORN—Continued

OPEN-POLLINATED YELLOW VARIETIES

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM

Prin-  
cipal  
Uses

Tele-  
graph  
Code

HMS

CLUES

Season.  
Days to  
Edible  
Stage  
72

Desirable for home and market gardeners and shippers who want a heavier foliaged, more vigorous growing, longer eared variety than regular Golden Bantam.  
STALKS—5½ to 6 feet tall, vigorous, sturdy, heavy foliage.  
EARS—7½ to 8½ inches long, 8 rowed, somewhat pointed, sometimes 2 ears per stalk.  
KERNEL—Yellow, tender, sweet, of good quality and flavor. Seed, dark yellow, wrinkled.

HMSF

CHOKE

70

GOLDEN BANTAM

The old reliable yellow sweet corn. Highly praised by home and market gardeners and canners. It has proved invaluable as a parent stock in many of our hybrids of today. Recommended for freezing preservation.  
STALKS—4½ to 5½ feet tall, high percentage of stalks with 2 ears.  
EARS—6½ to 7½ inches long, 8 rowed, very well shaped ear, well carried out to the tip end.  
KERNEL—Yellow, large, tender, sweet, of excellent flavor. Seed, yellow and wrinkled.

HM

CHOPS

87

GOLDEN EVERGREEN or Bantam Evergreen

One of the best of the medium late varieties. Has a large ear, of excellent quality. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen.  
STALKS—6½ to 7½ feet tall, sturdy, vigorous.  
EARS—8 to 9 inches long, 12 to 14 rows, often 2 ears per plant, Evergreen type.  
KERNEL—Rich golden yellow, broad, deep, tender, sweet, of excellent quality. Seed, yellow and very wrinkled.

HM

CRAMP

68

GOLDEN SUNSHINE

Desirable as a very early yellow corn in northern home and market gardens. Earlier than Golden Bantam, with larger but shorter ear.  
STALKS—5 to 5½ feet tall, fairly sturdy.  
EARS—7 to 7½ inches long, 10 to 12 rowed, well filled and plump.  
KERNEL—A golden yellow, medium in size and depth, tender, sweet, of good flavor. Seed, yellow and very wrinkled.

Mais Mais    **CORN**    Mais Mais  
EARLY WHITE TABLE VARIETIES  
*Zea mays var. dentata*

EARLY ADAMS

H

CHORD

73

A hardy table variety that can stand more cold, damp weather than regular sweet corn. It is well liked as a table corn because of its dependability, earliness, and worm resistance.  
STALKS—5½ to 6½ feet tall, more vigorous and taller than Extra Early Adams.  
EARS—7 to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed.  
KERNEL—White, tender, and tasty at table stage. Seed, white and smooth.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS

H

CIVIL

70

Another very hardy table variety; extremely early; can be planted earlier than sweet corn.  
STALKS—4 to 4½ feet tall; ears grow close to ground.  
EARS—5½ to 6 inches long, 12 rowed.  
KERNEL—White, fairly sweet, tender. Seed, white and smooth.

HYBRID TRUCKERS

HMS

CHERS

80

Here is a new early white dent double-cross hybrid. This variety is entirely new and merits growing for roasting ears, to replace Truckers Favorite.  
STALKS—7½ feet tall, vigorous, hardy.  
EARS—9 inches long, attractive and uniform.  
KERNEL—White, large, tender and fairly sweet. Seed, small, white, smooth, dented.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE

HMS

CLACK

78

Well-known variety of the South, used as roasting ears for local trade and also shipping. Has dual value in producing good crop of feed corn if roasting ear market unfavorable.  
STALKS—7½ to 8½ feet tall, uniform grower. Hardy and capable of withstanding colder weather in spring than sugar corns.  
EARS—8 to 9 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed, attractive in appearance.  
KERNEL—White, tender, fairly sweet. Seed, white, smooth, dented.



# SWEET CORN—Continued

## EARLY WHITE TABLE VARIETIES

### SNOWFLAKE (Early Type)

Used by growers who desire an early type corn to sell for table use. It may be kept for other purposes if there is no demand for roasting ears.

STALKS—8 to 9 feet tall, vigorous, hardy grower.

EARS —9 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed.

KERNEL—White, tender, and of good flavor when young. Seed, pure white, smooth, dented.

Prin-  
cipal  
Uses

HM

Tele-  
graph  
Code

CHRY

Season,  
Days to  
Edible  
Stage

85

# POPCORN SEED

*Zea mays var. everta*

To supply the increasing demand for popcorn which has been grown and selected for seed purposes to produce the maximum ratio in volume of popped corn, we are now offering the following varieties from carefully selected stocks. Other selections and hybrids are now in the making and will be offered as they merit introduction.

Prin-  
cipal  
Uses

Tele-  
graph  
Code

Season.  
Days to  
Maturity

### ILLINOIS HULLESS (White)

CIPNO

95

Prof. B. L. Weaver, University of Illinois, originated this Japanese Hulless type which seems to mature practically free from smut. Particularly desirable for its high ratio of popping volume.

EARS—Somewhat longer and slightly more slender than Japanese Hulless.

### JAPANESE HULLESS (White) or Australian Hulless

CIPFA

85

A white, small and slender pointed kernelled type, with short stubby ears about 3½ inches in length. Numerous irregular rows to zigzag kernel formation on cob. It is unusually tender, sweet and pure white when popped. Stalk slender and about 5 feet tall.

### MINHYBRID 250 (White Hulless)

CIHYB

80

This white hybrid popcorn developed by Minn. Agric. Expt. Sta. is an improvement over Japanese Hulless for yield and popping expansion. It also matures earlier, practically free from smut. Adapted to Northern areas.

EARS—3 to 4 inches long, plump and blunt.

### PURDUE 32 or K4 (Yellow Hybrid)

CIPKI

100

A new development by Kansas State College and Purdue University. This is a yellow three-way cross hybrid to be used for the production of popping corn only. Extremely heavy yielding, kernels expand to exceptionally large size. The popped corn is desirable for its tender texture and rich flavor. The plant growth is vigorous with a stalk approximately 6 ft. tall. The performance of this variety has been very satisfactory in the Central Western section.

EARS—6 to 7 inches long, slightly tapered and well filled. This is mostly a 2 eared variety.

### SOUTH AMERICAN or T.N.T. or Dynamite (Yellow)

CEPPO

100

The most popular, widely adapted variety in the longer growing season areas. A large kernelled, dark yellow, pearl smooth kernelled type which is very productive of long slender 7 to 7½ inch ears with 12 to 16 straight rows. A large dark green stalk about 7½ feet tall. Particularly desirable for its high yield of shelled corn per acre. When popped it has a buttered like, creamy appearance and expands to exceptionally large size.

### SUNBURST (Yellow) or Supergold

CIYOM

90

This is an early yellow variety with ears slightly smaller than those of South American. It has a fine creamy appearance and is sweet and tender when popped.





Concombre  
Gurken

CUCUMBER  
*Cucumis sativus*

Cetriolo  
Pepino

w. s.—Denotes white spined varieties.      b. s.—Denotes black spined varieties.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
A & C w. s.	MS	CLOCK	67
One of the newer types of extra long slicers. Similar to the Colorado variety. An excellent shipper and market type. Adapted to rich productive soils. Rapidly gaining in popularity.			
FRUIT—9 to 10 inches long; 2¼ inches in diameter, white spined, cylindrical shape well carried out to ends, solid dark green with indistinct starring on blossom end. Holds color over long period.			



A & C — An outstanding shipping variety.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE (Early) w. s.	H	CLANK	60
An old, popular sort. A suitable type for home garden use. Quite early and prolific. FRUIT—8 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, blunt ends. Attractive medium green.			
BOSTON PICKLING b. s.	C	CLASH	58
Sometimes called Green Prolific. Noted for its earliness and productivity. Continues to be one of our most popular pickling varieties. FRUIT—6 inches long, 2½ inches in diameter, short, quite smooth, uniformly developed with only a slight taper, black-spined, medium dark green.			
CHICAGO PICKLING b. s.	C	CLEAT	58
The most widely known of the pickling varieties. It is extremely early and develops so it may also be used for slicing. A very hardy, vigorous, prolific vine. FRUIT—6½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, square-ended, black spined, uniform in size, most attractive medium green in color.			
COLORADO w. s.	MS	CLOPS	67
Similar to the A & C variety. An excellent shipping and market type noted for its attractive shape and dark green color. Adapted to rich productive soils. <i>All America Selection S. M. 1935.</i> FRUIT—9 to 10 inches long; 2¼ inches in diameter, white spined, beautifully shaped with indistinct starring on blossom end.			



## CUCUMBER—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>CUBIT</b> w. s.	HMS	CLEME	67
A new variety that appears to be well adapted to fresh market use. Its dark green color and shape make it very attractive. In some areas where it is being used it is highly productive. <i>All America B. M. 1944.</i>			
FRUIT—10 inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter, cylindrical, rounded ends, very dark green with indistinct starring on blossom ends.			
<b>DAVIS PERFECT</b> w. s.	HMS	CLEFT	67
A fine old, popular sort; an excellent shipper and also good in the home and market garden. Often grown in greenhouses. Highly productive.			
FRUIT—10 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter; general shape is long, smooth, slender, and tapering to both ends. White spines, few seeds, fine white flesh, deep green color in slicing stage.			
<b>EARLY FORTUNE</b> w. s.	S	CLICK	60
An excellent cucumber for long-distance shipping as it holds its dark green color and firmness for a long period. A very prolific, uniform, and attractive sort that makes a fine slicer for early market.			
FRUIT—9 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, slightly tapering ends, smooth, white-spined, tender, delicate-flavored flesh, deep rich green color. White spined.			
<b>EARLY CLUSTER</b> b. s.	H	CLIFF	52
Popular as a pickling variety or an extremely early slicer. It often sets fruit in clusters.			
FRUIT—5½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, chunky shape, skin smooth with medium number of black spines, medium green in color.			
<b>EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE</b> or Extra Long w. s.	H	CLOCK	66
A medium late variety which is one of the longer types and very attractive. Highly productive sort that serves as an all-purpose variety.			
FRUIT—11 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, handsome, long, white-spined, smooth-skinned, uniformly shaped, white and crisp-fleshed, dark green colored.			
<b>GHERKIN</b> or Burr (West India Gherkin) <i>C. Anguria</i>	C	CUBIT	60
A small, oval sort that is generally used for pickles. A distinct species that is very prolific and serves excellently for its purpose.			
FRUIT—2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter, thickly covered with prickly spines, uniform medium green color.			
<b>KLONDIKE</b> w. s.	MS	CLOUD	60
Valuable as a long-distance shipping variety as it holds its color and firmness well. Medium early in season and known for its ability to withstand adverse weather conditions.			
FRUIT—7½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, slightly tapering ends, smooth, white-spined, uniformly developed, dark green in color.			
<b>LONGFELLOW</b> w. s.	HS	CUBED	72
A variety that produces extremely long, handsome fruits which have won the name of the finest of the large sorts. May be used very successfully either for home garden, shipping, or greenhouse growing.			
FRUIT—12 to 15 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, white-spined, well-shaped, most attractive dark green color, very small seed cavity, good quality.			





CUCUMBER—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
LONG GREEN IMPROVED or London Long Green b.s.	HM	CLOVE	68

An old favorite which is an excellent late variety of particularly attractive appearance for market use. Commonly grown in nearly every home garden.

FRUIT—12 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, black-spined, slender, slightly tapered dark green, of fine quality.

MARKETER w.s.	HMS	CLUUM	64
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A new variety which seems to be gaining popularity. It is considered an early variety. The color and shape make it well adapted to fresh marketing. The fresh market seems to offer preference to this variety where it can be successfully produced. *All America Selection B. M. 1943.*

FRUIT—8 inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter, white-spined, slightly tapering ends, dark green in color.



NATIONAL PICKLING — The principal pickling variety.

NATIONAL PICKLING b.s.	C	CLOPP	56
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A development of the National Pickle Association and the Michigan Agricultural College. One of the principal varieties used as it is an exceptionally fine pickler. Our strain is of the very best and we recommend it very highly.

FRUIT—6 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter; pickles numerous, dark green, well shaped, blunt ended, and of excellent pickling qualities.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING b.s.	C	CODEY	54
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A standard, early, commercial pickling variety. Blunt ends and blocky shape, even when quite small, make it a favorite with packers. Extremely productive.

FRUIT—5½ inches long and 2¼ inches in diameter, black-spined, cylindrical in shape, square-ended, uniform in maturing, deep dark green, of excellent quality.

STAYS GREEN or Black Diamond w.s.	HMS	CLASS	60
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Our strain is one of the most productive and popular cucumbers in use today. This well known variety is a good shipper and is very popular in the home and market garden.

FRUIT—7 inches long, 2½ inches in diameter, white spine, well carried out blunt ends, very uniform, dark green, noted for holding color over long period.



## CUCUMBER—Continued



STAYS GREEN, LONG STRAIN — Beautifully uniform and an excellent shipper

	Principal Uses	Telephone Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>STAYS GREEN, Long Strain w.s.</b> A comparatively new variety which is very popular in shipping and market garden areas. Florida Growers have found it very desirable and its uniform dark green fruits bring a premium on the markets. FRUIT—8 inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter, cylindrical, dark rich green, which holds over a long period, blunt ends and very uniform.	MS	CLAYO	60
<b>STRAIGHT EIGHT w.s.</b> A variety of distinct characteristics with unusual uniformity. A commendable example of controlled breeding. A fine shipper and also splendid as a slicer for the home garden. <i>All America Selection G. M. 1935.</i> FRUIT—8 inches long; 2 inches in diameter, white spine straight and cylindrical with blunt ends, deep rich green, indistinct starring on blossom end.	HMS	CLIPP	65
<b>WHITE WONDER</b> A distinct variety grown mostly for its novel pure white color, although it does have good edible qualities. FRUIT—7 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, blocky shape with rounded ends, rapid grower, pure white at all stages.	H	CHECK	58
<b>WOODRUFF'S HYBRID or Clark's Special w.s.</b> A long type fruit which has outstanding merits. A good producer and excellent for long distance shipping and market gardeners. <i>Clark's Special was All America Selection S. M. 1933.</i> FRUIT—10 inches long and 2¾ inches in diameter, handsome, white-spined, slightly tapered, uniformly shaped, crisp and tender flesh, a rich dark green color.	MS	CHUMY	62



## CUCUMBER IN SEALED ONE-POUND BAGS

For the convenience of those who prefer to distribute and handle Keystone Cucumber seed in one-pound packages, we supply at a very nominal additional charge, sealed bags as illustrated herewith. They are attractive, convenient, and above all give added assurance of the fine quality symbolic of the Keystone seed.





Aubergine  
Eierpflanze

EGGPLANT

Melanzana  
Berenjena

*Solanum melongena*

Eggplant is a vegetable that should be more commonly used. It is an excellent dish when properly prepared. Requires warm weather and produces splendidly on a rich sandy loam soil. Start plants in hot beds or window boxes and transplant in open after danger of frost.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruits
BLACK BEAUTY	HM	EAGER	83
The most important variety for all parts of the United States, particularly for home and market gardeners to grow as an early market sort. The fruit is highly admired for its color and ability to hold this color for a long time after being picked.			
PLANT—24 to 30 inches tall, erect, compact, branched, leaves large; usually bears from 4 to 6 fruit.			
FRUIT —Deep purplish black, smooth, large blunt egg-shaped. When prepared for the table, it has a distinct and pleasant flavor.			
EARLY LONG PURPLE	M	EPIDE	78
An early type which is suitable for the early market. It makes a weaker vine growth and different shaped fruit than does Black Beauty.			
PLANT—20 to 24 inches tall, erect, branched; bears long, slender fruits.			
FRUIT —Dark purple, 2½ inches in diameter, 7 inches long, smooth, of good quality and flavor.			
FLORIDA HIGH BUSH	MS	EPOPE	88
A hardy variety of very rank growth. It is a vigorous grower and a dependable cropper, even in adverse growing seasons. Satisfactory as a shipper.			
PLANT—3 to 4 feet in height, erect; bears fruit well off the ground.			
FRUIT —Long oval tapering to stem end, smooth, purple in color, firm, of good quality, and of likeable taste.			
FORT MYERS MARKET	M	EPINE	88
Well known in the South and valuable for its disease resistance and ability to withstand drought conditions.			
PLANT —30 to 36 inches tall, hardy, upright compact growth, heavily productive.			
FRUIT —Long oval shape with no neck at stem end, blackish purple in color, of uniform shape and good quality.			
NEW ORLEANS MARKET	M	EMONE	88
A popular eggplant in the South, and it continues to grow in favor. Desirable because of its resistance to blight and drought conditions.			
PLANT —3 to 4 feet in height, erect; branched; bears fruit well above the ground.			
FRUIT —Large, uniform, oblong in shape, smooth, and dark purple.			
NEW YORK, IMPROVED	HM	EIDER	86
Another of the best varieties that can be offered. A heavy favorite with home and market gardeners.			
PLANT —30 to 36 inches in height, erect, compact, branched, and quite prolific.			
FRUIT —Large, uniform, broad oval or blunt egg-shaped, 4 to 6 per plant, smooth, most attractive glossy rich purple in color; of excellent quality.			



Chicorée Endive—Scarole  
Endivien

# ENDIVE

Indivia riccia—Cicoria Scarola  
Endivia—Escarolo

*Cichorium endivia*

Endive is delicious for salads, having a distinctly appealing tart flavor. Easily grown and can be had throughout the growing season by repeated plantings.

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
<b>BATAVIAN FULL HEARTED</b> or Escarolle	HMS	EDICT	90
A fine type of endive, which is widely used for the home and market garden or for shipping. A valuable variety to grow, not only from the standpoint of its fine quality, but it adapts itself to withstand dry weather conditions. <i>All America Selection S. M. 1934.</i>			
PLANT —16 inches in diameter, deep green in color, thick ribbed, abundance of leaves to tie up for blanching the heart leaves if so desired.			
HEART —Made up of broad, thick, twisted, and toothed leaves, which form a headlike bunch that blanches easily. Of splendid quality.			
<b>FLORIDA DEEP HEART</b>	MS	ELITE	88
A marked improvement over the old broad-leaved Batavian in that it has a larger, broader, and thicker leaf and heart. Highly recommended for the market gardener and shipper.			
PLANT —Large, with deep, upright growth; a rapid, vigorous, hardy grower.			
HEART —Many infolding, broad leaves form a deep, compact, well-blanching, headlike bunch of excellent quality.			
<b>GREEN CURLED RUFFEC</b> or Green Curled Green Ribbed	MS	EDIFY	93
A very attractive sort with appealing dark green, finely but deeply cut leaves. A desirable type for decorating, garnishing, or for salads.			
PLANT —Becomes around 15 inches across, giving a large growth to tie up and blanch the heart quickly.			
HEART —Made up of large, fleshy leaves which blanch to a creamy white, of very fine quality.			
<b>PANCALIER</b> or Green Curled Pink Ribbed	M	EARIT	100
A late type most generally grown for fall use. It may be called a self-blanching type, as it forms a headlike heart by natural growth.			
PLANT —Large, coarsely cut, medium green leaves, with pinkish tinged ribs.			
HEART —Develops in headlike form, which is well blanching, of good quality, and favored for salads.			
<b>WHITE CURLED (Light Green)</b>	H	EDUCE	98
Another beautiful variety of very pale green leaves and easier to blanch than the others. A favorite for decoration and in salads.			
PLANT —Smaller and more dainty, 12 inches across, leaves finely curled.			
HEART —Easily blanching into creamy white, tender, crisp, high quality bunch of excellent flavor.			

Choufrisé  
Winterkohl

# KALE or BORECOLE

Cavolo riccio verde  
Col Crespo

*Brassica oleracea var. acephala*

<b>DWARF BLUE SCOTCH</b>	HM	KARPE	55
Similar to Dwarf Green Curled, except it has a distinct bluish green cast. It is a particularly desirable variety as it stands much cold weather without turning yellow. Plants are spreading and uniform; leaves are extremely curly and handsomely plumed.			
<b>DWARF GERMAN GREENS</b>	HM	KAMES	60
This popular sort is extremely vigorous and spreading in growth. Its dark, rich, slightly bluish green, frilled-edge leaves are most attractive and of fine quality. The leading winter variety.			
<b>DWARF GREEN SCOTCH</b>	HM	KOLPE	55
A beautiful, finely curled and plumed, extra dwarf kale. Leaves radiate from the crown without visible stem or stalk. A most attractive bright medium green "moss curled" market type.			



KALE OR BORECOLE—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
SIBERIAN (Improved)	HM	KETCH	60
Similar to Dwarf German Greens. A most vigorous variety, well adapted for with- standing severe weather conditions. Plant is low and very spreading. Leaves are large, thick, and plumelike in appearance.			
TALL GREEN SCOTCH	HM	KHAKI	60
A hardy, tall sort, stalk becoming 16 inches and sometimes more in height. Leaves are many and finely curled, plumelike, and yellowish green in color.			
<div>Chou-rave Kohl-Rabi</div> <div>KOHL-RABI</div> <div>Cavolo rapa Col rabano</div>			
EARLY PURPLE VIENNA	<i>Brassica caulorapa</i>	HM	KIOSK 60
A very desirable sort, as it is very early and a commonly recognized variety for its excellent quality and uniformity.			
PLANT —Small, with purple leaves and stems, adapted for forcing when desired.			
BULBS —Edible when about 2 inches in diameter, globe shaped, purple in color; flesh, white, tender, crisp, and of fine, enjoyable flavor.			
EARLY WHITE VIENNA		HM	KNACK 55
The most popular variety. Excellent for forcing or home and market gardening.			
PLANT —Small, short leaves and stems, green in color.			
BULBS —Edible when about 2 inches in diameter, globe shaped, light green color; flesh, white, fine textured, crisp, tender, and of excellent mild flavor.			
<div>Poireau Porree, Lauch</div> <div>LEEK</div> <div>Porro Puerro</div>			
<i>Allium porrum</i>			
GIANT MUSSELBURG		M	LAMBO 150
A long, medium thick, white stemmed, hardy variety with broad, medium green leaves.			
LARGE LONDON FLAG or American Flag		M	LABEL 150
The old standard variety of unusual vigor and hardiness. Stems become very long, thick, and white. Early, popular with market gardeners wherever leek is grown. Used in soups and stews, for its onion like flavor.			

<div>Laitue Salat</div> <div>LETTUCE</div> <div>Lattuga Lechuga</div>			
HEADING VARIETIES			
<i>Latuca sativa var. capitata</i>			
Lettuce has become a common and inexpensive vegetable on the table the year around. Its wide adaptability and the development of new or improved disease resistant varieties has enabled southern districts to produce heading types in the winter season and ship north. The following described varieties and strains offer the greenhouse forcer, home or market gardener and shipper a type for his requirement.			
The letters <b>w. s.</b> following the variety indicate that it is a white-seeded sort, and the letters <b>b. s.</b> that it is a black-seeded sort.			



LETTUCE—Continued

BIBB w. s.

Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code
HM	LACOA

Season. Days Seeded to Mar- ketable Heads
54

A variety of fine quality for forcing and home garden use. It is a distinctly different type forming a small rosette head that is very desirable for serving individual salads. Its earliness is very important for fresh marketing.  
HEADS—Small sized, 3½ inches wide, 3 inches thick, firm, crisp head type; inside of head golden yellow; outer leaves smooth, dark green.



BIG BOSTON — Known the world over.

BIG BOSTON w. s.

HM	LABOR
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75

An old, standard variety of head lettuce which is known the world over. In Europe it is named Trocadero. An excellent sort for hotbed and cold frame forcing, and as an outdoor variety withstands much adverse weather. One of the surest heading types for the Middle West and Southern States.  
HEADS—Medium sized, globular shaped, light green, butter-head type, firm, compact, well formed, crisp, tender, with buttery, light golden yellow heart; outer leaves smooth, glossy, medium light green, with slight tinge of reddish brown on the margins.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER b. s.

HM	LEWIS
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75

Widely admired by market gardeners and local shippers as a good heading variety, particularly in the cooler seasons of the year, although it is a fair summer heading sort.  
HEADS—Large, globular, firm, cabbage butter-head type; inside of head crisp, rich golden yellow with fine buttery flavor; outer leaves thick, large, dark green, tinged with brown spots.

CORNELL 456 w. s.

HM	LAMIE
----	-------

80

Cornell University and U. S. D. A. developed this variety which heads and resists tipburn better than Imperial 44 during the hot summer months in New York State.  
HEADS—Large, solid, dark green outer leaves with prominent ribs.





LETTUCE—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Mar- ketable Heads
<b>CRISP AS ICE</b> b. s. A fine summer head lettuce for the home garden. Its rich bronze is distinctly different and attractive. HEADS—Medium small, compact, well blanched, crisp and very tender with pleasing buttery flavor.	H	LANNE	78
<b>GREAT LAKES</b> w. s. Because of its ability to head under adverse conditions it is a favorite with home and market gardeners. It is resistant to tipburn. This desirable crisp heading variety of the Imperial type was developed by U. S. D. A. and Michigan State College. <i>All America Selection B. M. 1943.</i> HEADS—Large solid dark green outer leaves well folded and ribby.	HM	LANOZ	83
<b>HANSON</b> w. s. Also known as Nonpareil. An old standard, medium late summer variety that is one of the best known in the home and markets. Supreme quality and flavor establish it in the gardens of all who grow it. HEADS—Large in size, globular, light green, curled, tender, crisp, compact, with a delightful rich, sweet flavor; outer leaves light green, large, and curly with fringed edges.	HM	LANKY	82
<b>ICEBERG</b> w. s. Greatly in demand for use in the home and market gardens and by truckers to local markets. This is not the variety New York so often shipped and sold as Iceberg. Iceberg is more tender, of better flavor than New York, but not as hardy. HEADS—Medium large, well formed, attractive, compact, hard, crumpled, light green; interior white, crisp, tender, and sweet; outside leaves curled and wavy with fringed edges, margins tinged with reddish brown.	HM	LARCH	82
<b>MAY KING</b> w. s. The earliest head lettuce; excellent for forcing under glass and makes a fine outdoor variety for a first early spring planting. HEADS—Small, short round, and compact. Butter-head type, light green outer leaves tinged with red, with inner part of head creamy yellow and delicately flavored.	HM	LARPE	61
<b>NEW YORK or Wonderful</b> w. s. Also commonly called Los Angeles. The leading head lettuce known everywhere. It is the outstanding shipper because of its fine, large, hard, handsome heads and ability to make a good early crop at almost any season of the year and to carry for long distances. It is usually called Iceberg on the market. Our strain is unsurpassed. HEADS—Round, most attractive, dark green, tightly folded; interior creamy white, crisp, tender, delicate, sweet flavor, of excellent quality; outside leaves large, dark green, curled, and crinkled edged.	HMS	LARVA	78
<b>NEW YORK No. 199</b> Resistant to tipburn and a better all around New York type where regular New York No. 12 or Wonderful is used. HEADS—Medium large, develop solidly and better adapted to warmer growing conditions than original strains of New York.	MS	LAPPY	75
<b>NEW YORK No. 515</b> w. s. A development of the New York variety for resistance to tipburn. It is to be highly recommended for general use and especially in sections where tipburn is prevalent and heading period runs into warm weather. HEADS—Very attractive, well formed, solid, crisp, medium large in size, bright dark green. Slightly earlier than regular New York.	MS	LARRY	75
<b>IMPERIAL No. 847</b> b. s. Of the Imperial introductions of the New York types this has much to offer. Showing excellent possibilities of fulfilling the desire for a variety to revive the lettuce shipping industry of the South. Resistant to Brown Blight. HEADS—Medium large, attractive and oval formed; solid, and of generally very fine quality.	MS	LATTS	82



# LETTUCE—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Days Seeded to Mar- ketable Heads
✓ IMPERIAL No. 44 w. s.	MS	LAPOR	82
<p>Reports from growers in the East rate this as the surest heading strain of New York or Iceberg type and one of the best adapted to their section. Acclaimed for being able to stand much hot weather and has fine possibilities for the South.</p> <p>HEADS—Smaller than No. 847, outer leaves tightly folded and compact with a slight twist making a solid attractive head.</p>			
IMPERIAL 152 w. s.	S	LARIA	81
<p>A dependable header and a fine shipper for early fall planting in California and Arizona. Resistant to brown blight.</p> <p>HEADS—Medium sized, attractive, round, solid with well-folded leaves; outer leaves spreading, medium light green.</p>			
WHITE BOSTON or Unrivalled w. s.	HM	LICHE	74
<p>Similar to Big Boston, except it is lighter in color and does not have the reddish brown tinge on the margins of the leaves. It is a truly fine strain, particularly for local marketing.</p> <p>HEADS—Medium size, cabbage butter-head type, light green, firm, compact, crisp, tender, with buttery creamy yellow interior; outer leaves light green, smooth, glossy, and straight edged.</p>			
WHITE PARIS COS or Trianon (Romaine) w. s.	HM	LEASE	66
<p>The best and most widely grown Romaine lettuce. It is an excellent home garden sort and used a great deal for forcing. The quality and flavor of this distinct type lettuce is second to none and offers a pleasant change from the commonly grown lettuce. Heads readily in almost any climate.</p> <p>HEADS—Medium large, cylindrical, medium green, smooth leaved, upright, well folded, firm, with interior pale greenish white, exceptionally crisp, tender, endive-like flavor.</p>			

## NON-HEADING OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES *Latuca sativa var. crispa*

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Mar- ketable Plants
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON b. s.	HM	LAVER	46
<p>An early, curled, loose-leaf lettuce which is noted for its rapid growth and dependability, whether being forced under glass or out in the open field.</p> <p>PLANT—Large, close forming, upright and compact; leaves crinkled and curled, crisp, tender, dainty light green color; of excellent flavor and quality.</p>			
CHICKEN w. s.	H	LIDLE	
<p>So named because of its use as feed for chickens and rabbits.<sup>24</sup> Massive in size and it continues to grow an abundance of new leaves in replacement of old leaves as they are removed. Continues to supply enormous amount of green feed, even when shooting flower stalks. Medium to dark green in color and of the non-heading butter type.</p>			
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON w. s.	H	LETHE	45
<p>Also known as the White-Seeded Simpson. One of our oldest standard American varieties and one of the most widely used in the home garden. An early type.</p> <p>PLANT—Medium large, hardy, vigorous, dependable grower; leaves formed in a compact bunch in the center, large, frilled, crinkled, curled, decidedly crisp and tender, clean light green in color; of excellent quality and sweet flavor.</p>			





LETTUCE—Continued



ONE OF OUR LETTUCE SEED PRODUCTION FIELDS—  
Note uniformity of plant growth.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Mar- ketable Heads
GRAND RAPIDS b. s.	HM	LEACH	43
The outstanding variety for greenhouse forcing. Most valuable and extensively used as a very early market sort for outside growing. Being capable of withstanding diseases and developing in hot or cold weather makes Grand Rapids a necessity to the lettuce grower that must have this type.			
PLANT—Large, erect, compact, and rapid grower; leaves, curled, crinkled, and fringed on the edges, crisp, delicately tender, exceedingly attractive clear light green color, particularly sweet flavored.			
OAK LEAVED	H	LEARN	43
A distinct lettuce. Leaves are smooth but deeply lobed to resemble the leaf of an oak tree. A favorite in home gardens where known. An early type.			
PLANT—Medium large size, spreading, fairly dark green; leaves are thick, succulent, and tender. Forms an attractive headlike rosette.			
PRIZE HEAD w. s.	H	LEAFY	45
Another old favorite that has held its place in the home garden for many years and up to this time it is still considered one of the best non-heading varieties. An early type. Too tender for shipping. Has a beautiful appearance.			
PLANT—Medium size, curly, frilled edge, loose leaf; inner leaves thin, crisp and very tender, bright medium green, fine sweet flavor; outside leaves medium green, crumpled, and tinged with reddish brown.			
SLOBOLT b. s.	HM	LELOB	43
This new variety that is slow to bolt was developed by U. S. D. A. It is of the Grand Rapids type and has a definite characteristic for withstanding high growing temperatures. This makes it well suited for succession plantings in home gardens.			
PLANT—Large, erect, compact; leaves broad, wavy, heavily fringed on the edges, tender, of light green color.			



Moutarde  
Senf

# MUSTARD

Senf  
Mostaza

*Brassica juncea*

Although mustard is today well known and commonly used for greens throughout the South, we feel it is destined to become even more popular as people practice the use of successive plantings. Try canned mustard greens offered by the grocer—they are really good.



PRINCIPAL BROADLEAF MUSTARDS — Chinese Broad Leaf (left) Florida Broad Leaf (right).

Principal  
Uses  
Tele-  
graph  
Code

## CHINESE BROAD LEAF or Elephant's Ear

HM MAPLE

A commonly grown mustard; a hardy and vigorous grower; produces large, broad, oblong, smooth, serrate, medium dark green leaves in a rounded mid-rib, tender and excellent for greens, either as a salad or for boiling. This variety does not shoot seeders quickly. Seeds reddish brown.

## FLORIDA BROAD LEAF

HM MANTA

A fine, large, rapid growing type, with bright medium green, thick broad, oval, smooth, large, slightly tooth-margined leaves with a distinct flattened whitish mid-rib. It is extensively grown because of its fine edible qualities and is not quick to bolt seeders. Seeds reddish brown.

## FORKHOOK FANCY or Ostrich Plume

HM MARCH

A very finely curled plume like mustard. Very desirable for greens and salads for its excellence in quality and for being so slow in bolting seeders. A vigorous, upright plant, rich bright green and deeply fringed leaves. Seeds reddish brown.

## SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Long Standing)

HM MARRY

The leading mustard. It is unquestionably the most popular and widely known. It represents a high standard in quality and attractiveness. Plant large and upright in growth. Leaves, large, long oval, crumpled, curled, and fringed on the margins, bright medium light green in color. Seeds reddish brown. *All America Selection G. M. 1935.*

## YELLOW or White London *B. alba*

MASON

An early sort, grown principally for its light-colored seeds, which are used for making table mustard. Plant rather dark green, with smooth, deeply cut leaves. Not used for greens, as it bolts seeders very early.

## TENDERGREEN or Mustard Spinach (Komatsuma)

HMS MEDAL

A recent introduction of Oriental origin that has outstanding merits. It is an excellent sort because of its resistance to hot, dry weather and delicious flavor resembling blended spinach and mustard. Leaves, rich dark green in color, large oblong, smooth, with slender whitish center ribs. Does not bolt seeders quickly.





Gombo  
Ocher

OKRA or GUMBO

Ocra  
Kimbombo

*Hibiscus esculentus*

Okra is a desirable vegetable and can be easily grown even in the hottest summer weather. It can be prepared in different ways to suit the varied likes of the family. Plant seed at the same time and about the same spacing as corn. Harvesting at the young tender stage is quite important.



OKRA TRAILS — Inset of pods, left to right; Dwarf Green Long Pod, Dwarf Green, White Velvet and Perkins Long Green.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Days to Edible Stage
CLEMSON SPINELESS	HM	OAWIN	55

Developed by the South Carolina Experiment Station. A fine commercial and garden variety most impressive for its uniformity of plant and spineless feature. A Perkins Green Pod type. *All America Selection S. M. 1939.*

PLANT—4 to 4½ feet tall; moderately foliaged; very prolific.

PODS —Develops to 9 inches long by 1½ inches in diameter; straight ridged and tapered near tip; rich green and of good quality.

DWARF GREEN or Dwarf Green Prolific	HM	OAKEN	50
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A very early and productive sort. A vigorous grower which produces remarkable pods.

PLANT—2 to 2½ feet in height, sturdy, hardy, and well branched.

PODS —4 to 4½ inches long, dark green, ridged, pointed, tender, and fleshy; a very good flavorer for soups and stews.

DWARF GREEN LONG POD	HM	OAPID	52
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As the name implies, this variety combines the dwarf growing habit with the long pod characteristic.

PLANT—2½ to 3 feet, sturdy, well branched.

PODS —7 to 8 inches long, tapered at tip, dark green, slender, good quality.

LOUISIANA GREEN VELVET	HM	OANID	60
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Similar to Louisiana White Velvet except green in color, which fulfills the need of processors for a velvet type which retains its color. A very prolific and hardy sort. *All America Selection H. M. 1941.*

PLANT—5 feet tall, uniform, sturdy, and a very vigorous grower.

PODS —8 inches long, slender, straight, smooth, tender, and of appealing soft green color.





OKRA OR GUMBO—Continued

*Hibiscus esculentus*

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
LOUISIANA WHITE VELVET or Lady Finger	HM	OABIB	60
A very fine strain of white velvet for the home and market garden; strikingly uniform.			
PLANT—5 feet tall, uniform, prolific, well foliated.			
PODS —7 to 8 inches long; slender; straight; attractive; round; smooth, white and of good quality.			
PERKINS LONG GREEN	HMC	OASIS	60
A leading home, market garden, and canning variety. Medium early in season and very prolific.			
PLANT—3½ to 4½ feet tall, well foliated.			
PODS —7 to 8 inches in length, dark green, tapered, slender, fleshy, tender, and heavily ribbed. Of excellent quality.			
WHITE VELVET	H	OBESE	60
An early, highly productive distinct sort, which is fine for the home garden.			
PLANT—3 to 3½ feet in height.			
PODS —6 to 7 inches long, slender, entirely white, with a faint greenish cast; fleshy, tender, smooth, tapered, of fine quality.			

Oignon  
Zwiebel

ONIONS

Cipolla  
Cebolla

*Allium Cepa*

Our strains of onions are more than the variety name indicates. They are from careful selected types bred for their specific use to give a maximum return to the grower for his crop investment. Being big suppliers to a group of the largest and most critical growers in America, we have seen the results of our efforts transformed to profits for these growers.

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Bulbs
AUSTRALIAN BROWN	HM	OCEAN	110
One of the best keeping onions. A standard variety originally used for its ability to be held through the winter. Used a great deal for sets. A very dependable producer.			
BULBS—Medium sized, thick-flat to oval in shape; flesh, solid, white, strongly flavored; skin, very thick, reddish brown in color.			
BERMUDA, YELLOW	S	OCHIT	92
Noted for its extremely mild, sweet flavor, and earliness. Used extensively in the South. Frequently grown from plants, but satisfactory for growing large onions direct from seed. Not suitable for long storage. Sometimes called "White Bermuda," which is confusing and should be discontinued.			
BULBS—Medium sized, flat shaped; flesh, white, coarse textured, very juicy, sweet, mild flavor; skin, thin, straw colored.			
BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE	MS	OEZMA	115
This is the true Brigham strain known for its fine keeping qualities. An excellent shipping and storage onion.			
BULBS—Medium sized, globe shaped with rounded base, excellent maturing type; flesh creamy white, solid, fine grained; skin, thick, dark yellow.			
CRYSTAL WAX	S	ODEON	92
An extremely early, mild onion of the white Bermuda type. A very popular variety and used particularly in the South for shipping to Northern markets. Excellent as a table onion. Not suitable for long storage.			
BULBS—Medium sized, flat shaped; flesh, white, coarse textured, juicy, sweet, delicious flavor; skin, waxy, pure white in color.			
DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE	HM	OCHRE	112
A splendid Yellow Globe type of a standard sort which matures earlier than many of the earlier yellow varieties. Valuable as a storage onion. It also holds an important place in the home garden.			
BULBS—Medium sized, round shaped, uniform in development, small neck; flesh, white with yellowish tint, solid, crisp, fine textured, fairly mild; skin, thick yellow in color.			



ONIONS—Continued



Harvesting a fine crop of mother bulbs for Keystone onion seed production.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season, Days Seeded to Bulbs
<b>EARLY YELLOW GLOBE</b>	M	OCOIN	95
An excellent early onion which has the much desired combination of earliness, color and type, along with sufficiently good keeping qualities to be readily marketed to distant markets for a considerable length of time. A dependable cropper.			
BULBS—Medium large, globular to slightly flattened with a deep golden color, solid and of pleasingly flavored light creamy flesh.			
<b>EBENEZER or Japanese</b>	M	OUTDO	120
Exceptionally high quality onion of large, mild type bulbs. Excellent for sets. Produces early green bunching and marketable bulbs from sets planted in the spring. Its small top assures thorough ripening. Sets have splendid over-winter keeping qualities.			
BULBS—Large sized, thick-flat shaped, small necks; flesh, very firm, white, fine textured, very mild; skin, attractive deep yellow color.			
<b>GRANO, WHITE or White Babosa</b>	S	OCCOP	90
The White Grano is just becoming known. Developed by the New Mexico Experiment Station for an early shipping sort to fulfill the demand for a more productive, better shipping and keeping sort to replace Crystal Wax.			
BULBS—Top shaped, white skinned, mild and sweetly flavored firm flesh. Bulbs will grow to large size like Yellow Grano.			
<b>GRANO, YELLOW or Early Grano or Yellow Babosa</b>	MS	OCITO	90
The Grano has for several years been increasing in use through Texas, New Mexico and the Southwest. It fills the same purpose as the Bermuda types with better holding qualities for the early market when properly matured. More productive than Bermuda.			
BULBS—Distinct top shaped, deep straw colored skin; flesh firm, mild and sweet flavored. Bulbs develop to large size under good growing conditions.			
<b>MOUNTAIN DANVERS or Oregon Danvers</b>	S	OUPPE	108
This is a fine storage and shipping onion and is the main cropper in the more shorter seasoned areas such as Western Colorado. A productive Danvers type and deserves more recognition.			
BULBS—Medium large, deep golden brown, thick skinned, globular with flattened base, and light creamy solid mild-flavored flesh, giving very little storage loss.			



ONIONS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Bulbs
PRIZETAKER	MS	OPERA	108
<p>A large type, yellow sort that was one of the principal American varieties. Most popular in the South as an early shipping variety. Not as good a storage bulb as the Sweet Spanish which is now rapidly replacing it.</p> <p>BULBS—Large globe shaped; flesh, white, fairly firm, coarse textured, mild and sweet flavored; skin, thin, glossy, and of straw color.</p>			
RED WETHERSFIELD	HM	ODIUM	110
<p>One of the most widely known standard American varieties. It is unquestionably an excellent sort for the production of sets, or large mature bulbs for long storage, and by far the leading red onion.</p> <p>BULBS—Large, flattened and uniform in shape, small neck that matures down very nicely; flesh, solid, fine grained, white flushed with pink, strong but of pleasing flavor; skin, purplish red in color.</p>			
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE	HM	OLDEN	120
<p>Another one of the most popular and best red onions. It is of ideal market size at maturity and the most attractive in color and shape of the red types. Highly productive, a good keeper, and late in season.</p> <p>BULBS—Medium large size, globe shaped, small necks; flesh, fine grained, white with a slight pink tinge, firm, of strong flavor; skin, thick, and deep purplish red in color.</p>			
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE	M	OFTEN	115
<p>A beautiful, uniform, high quality, prolific variety that commands a premium on the market. It is one of the best of the large white onions. A good keeper for a reasonable length of time.</p> <p>BULBS—Medium large sized, perfect globe shaped; flesh, waxy white, fine grained, solid, mild, appealing flavor; skin, thin, most attractive pure white in color.</p>			



KEYSTONE WHITE SWEET SPANISH — A remarkable uniform strain.





ONIONS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Bulbs
<b>SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE</b>	HS	ORION	115
Valuable standard yellow variety, particularly for its uniform, attractive shape and keeping qualities. A hardy, highly productive sort that makes a fine main crop shipping type.			
BULBS—Medium sized, perfect globe shaped, excellent maturing type; flesh, tendency to be slightly yellowish, solid, fine grained, fairly strong but pleasant flavor; skin, thick, and yellow in color.			
<b>WHITE LISBON</b>	M	OVATE	95
A white variety generally used for early bunching onions.			
BULBS—Medium sized, round shaped, with a thick neck; flesh, white, fairly firm, of fair quality; skin, white in color.			
<b>WHITE PORTUGAL or Silverskin</b>	HMSC	OMBER	100
The all-purpose white onion. A standard variety which is the main white set producer, serves for storage and shipping, excellent for pickles, boiling, or for green bunching. Early in maturity and a hardy, reliable type.			
BULBS—Medium sized and thick flat; flesh, firm, white, fine grained, mild, pleasant flavor; skin, silvery white in color.			
<b>KEYSTONE WHITE SWEET SPANISH</b>	MS	ORAIN	112
Our new strain of this fulfills the demand of the large grower and shipper for a white Sweet Spanish onion that grows the fine large bulbs, stores over long period, and yields along with the regular yellow Sweet Spanish. This is truly an outstanding strain.			
BULBS—Large, very uniform globe shape, attractive pure white; small necks that cure down excellently for storage; flesh, white; fine grained; of fine quality and mild flavor.			
<b>YELLOW SWEET SPANISH (Utah)</b>	S	OLEOD	112
For a popular priced Sweet Spanish of the regular type we offer this well known strain. Very productive and adapted for growing in the big shipping sections and is a good keeper.			
BULBS—Large yellow globe shaped, small neck which cures down well. Flesh, white; fine grained; of mild flavor.			



KEYSTONE YELLOW SWEET SPANISH No. 6— Unsurpassed for production, shipping and storing. Photographed early in season before bulbs had matured.



ONIONS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season, Days Seeded to Bulbs
KEYSTONE YELLOW SWEET SPANISH No. 6	HMS	OREAP	112
Originally developed by Prof. A. M. Binkley of the Colorado Experiment Station and since maintained to its fine qualities by our own staff. Unquestionably the finest Sweet Spanish for growers and shippers. Produces tremendous tonnage of U. S. No. 1 per acre and stores over entire winter with a remarkably low shrinkage. A vigorous grower and overcomes thrip damage.			
BULBS—Large, perfect globe shape, small neck curves down excellently, with heavy protecting deep yellowish-brown skin. Flesh, white; fine grained; mild pleasing flavor.			

ONION SETS

For many years Corneli Seed Company has been known as headquarters for onion sets. Our policy of supplying from select strains only the very finest sets which are well cured, dried, carefully sorted and graded, assures the customer an excellent product. Sets are available in the following varieties and colors in the months as indicated:

September to March	September and October
Ebenezer (Yellow)	Crystal Wax
Yellow	Yellow Bermuda
Red	Egyptian Winter Top
White	

Persil Petersilie	PARSLEY	Prezzemolo Perejil	Tele- graph Code
<i>Petroselinum hortense</i>			

HAMBURG (Edible Root)	<i>P.h. var. radicosum</i>	PACHA
This parsley forms a short thick parsnip-like root which is used for flavoring in soups, etc. If so desired, these roots may be stored for winter use, the same as other crops of this nature. Leaves are plain and deeply cut, resembling the plain variety.		

MOSS CURLED or Double Curled or Triple Curled	PAGAN
Unsurpassed for decorative garnishing purposes. This variety produces a compact growth of very rich, dark green leaves, which are extremely curled and finely cut, giving an appearance of moss; hence the name.	

PARAMOUNT	PANOR
A triple curled type parsley of fine merits. Very uniform plants with stout stems for bunching. A vigorous grower developing to 12 inches tall and a width of 20 inches; shows resistance to tipburning and is of exceptionally dark rich green color. <i>All America Selection S. M. 1936.</i>	

PLAIN	PAINT
Desirable for its aromatic and flavoring qualities in soups, etc. The plant is a heavy yielder of smooth, dark green, deeply cut leaves.	

Panais Pastinake	PARSNIP	Pastinaca Chirivia	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>			
	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season, Days to Market- able Roots
HARRIS MODEL or All American	HM	PAREL	125
A most refined parsnip. Exceptionally smooth and free from side roots with a very attractive whitish color that makes them stand out distinctly on the market.			
ROOTS—About 12 inches long with a well proportioned shoulder uniformly tapered to tip. Very tender and of fine flavor.			



PARSNIP—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Market- able Roots
<b>HOLLOW CROWN</b> or Ideal or Guernsey	HMS	PALMY	125
One of the best and most popular varieties. It is hardy, a vigorous grower, and highly dependable. Of superb, sugary flavor.			
ROOTS—About 12 inches long, 3 inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapered to a point, smooth, hollow crowned, white; flesh, fine textured, tender, and of dandy quality.			
<b>SHORT THICK</b>	HM	PAFER	100
A variety much shorter than the Hollow Crown. It is early, has small tops, and is easy to harvest.			
ROOTS—6 inches in length, 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapered to point, smooth, free of side roots; flesh of pleasing flavor.			

Pols  
Erbsen

PEAS

Piselli  
Guisante

Pisum sativum

The importance of peas as a food is emphasized when we realize how extensively they are grown and how often they appear on our menu. It is a tremendous industry which places a big responsibility upon the seedsmen to have available sufficient quantities of seed true to variety and bred to produce a profitable crop in a given locality for a definite purpose whether it be for the gardener, shipper, canner or freezer.

In accepting our share of the responsibility we carry on a perpetual breeding program to constantly improve, instill disease resistance, and develop new varieties to meet the ever changing demand. The carefully chosen production areas for our Keystone Pea Seed is indicative of their excellent quality.

Peas are a cool season crop. Their best performance will be obtained when planted as early as weather conditions will permit and on a soil of high fertility.



Harvesting foundation stock seed plots of pure-line strains of peas at one of our Idaho breeding stations.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>EXTRA EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES</b>			
<b>ALASKA, Garden (Wilt Resistant)</b>	C	PANEL	54
This standard variety is probably the most widely grown of all peas. Its uses in the canning industry and as a first early market garden variety have made it familiar to everyone. Resistant to fusarium wilt.			
VINE—28 inches tall, slender, light green, uniform in growth.			
PODS—2¾ inches long, smooth, blunt, light green, straight, round, 5 to 7 peas.			
PEAS—Small, round, light green, medium quality. Dry seed, bluish gray, green and smooth.			





PEAS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>ALASKA SUPREME, W. R.</b>	C	PALNO	57
A larger super type Alaska developing a vine four to six inches taller and more vigorous grower than regular Alaska. Vines slightly coarser and a little better adapted further south than regular Alaska. A widely used canning strain and a good early garden pea.			
VINE—32 to 34 inches tall, shade darker green than regular Alaska, productive, vigorous growing type.			
PODS—2¾ to 3 inches long, of same shape and general appearance as Alaska except slightly longer.			
PEAS—Small round, medium light green and uniform. Dry seed medium small, bluish green, round, and smooth.			
<b>AMEER or Claudit or Mammoth Pod Alaska</b>	M	PANGE	58
Used by market gardeners as it has a larger pod than Alaska.			
VINE—30 to 36 inches, uniform in height, light green.			
PODS—3 to 3¼ inches long, single, medium green, blunt, somewhat curved, 7 to 8 peas.			
PEAS—Round, light green, medium quality. Dry seed, bluish green, round, and smooth.			
<b>AMERICAN WONDER, Early Dwarf</b>	H	PANIC	60
A pea which has become a part of every home garden. A wrinkled, early sort with a very fine flavor. Our variety of this is new, having been introduced in 1943.			
VINE—15 inches tall, sturdy, dark green.			
PODS—3½ inches long, blunt, broad, medium light green, sometimes paired, straight, 6 to 7 peas.			
PEAS—Fine flavored and tender. Dry seed, green, wrinkled.			
<b>DWARF TOM THUMB</b>	H	PURGE	54
An extremely early and very dwarf smooth-seeded variety with unusually large pod to be so early.			
VINE—8 to 12 inches tall, dark green, small but vigorous grower.			
PODS—3 to 3½ inches long, dark green, single, 7 to 8 peas per pod.			
PEAS—Medium dark green, good quality. Dry seed, medium dark green, round, dimpled and smooth.			
<b>FIRST AND BEST or Morning Star or Pedigree Extra Early or John L.</b>	M	PAPPY	54
As the name indicates, this variety is one of the very earliest peas known for early market.			
VINE—30 inches tall, vigorous, hardy, medium green, slender, good yielder.			
PODS—2¾ inches long, light green, 5 to 7 peas, blunt, round, and single.			
PEAS—Round, light green, fair quality. Dry seed, round, white to whitish green, and smooth.			
<b>GLACIER</b>	C	PAOON	58
An Early Thomas Laxton and a worthy variety where earliness is a factor for the development of an early large pod similar to Thomas Laxton. Resistant to Fusarium wilt.			
VINE—30 to 32 inches tall, hardy grower and very productive for its class.			
PODS—3¼ inches long, dark green, squared end pod similar Thomas Laxton.			
PEAS—Flattened round shape, rich green, 7 to 8 peas per pod, of sweet flavor and very good quality. Dry seed, wrinkled, cream and green color.			
<b>GRADUS or Prosperity</b>	HMF	PARED	64
Most valuable as a medium early, large-podded pea for home and market gardeners. Has become important in the freezing preservation industry. Our strain very uniform improved stock.			
VINE—36 inches tall, a very vigorous, uniform grower, heavy medium green foliage.			
PODS—4 inches long, medium green, single, broad, pointed, 8 peas per pod.			
PEAS—Large, oblong, sweet, very fine flavored. Dry seed, large, oblong, wrinkled, cream to green colored.			





PEAS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>HUNDREDFOLD</b> or <b>Laxtonian</b> or <b>Blue Bantam</b>	HMS	PURLY	62
A splendid large dark-podded variety of leading importance that has proved most valuable for truckers, shippers, and also home gardeners.			
VINE—18 to 20 inches tall, very uniform, dark green, sturdy stem, heavily productive.			
PODS—4¼ to 4½ inches long, single, broad, curved, pointed, dark green, 8 peas.			
PEAS—Large, sweet, excellently flavored. Dry seed, large, wrinkled, cream to green colored.			



LAXTON'S PROGRESS — A pedigree strain; note the fine, long pods.

<b>LAXTON'S PROGRESS</b> or <b>Progress No. 9</b>	HMF	PUTTY	62
This variety has been so readily accepted by shippers, home and market gardeners, that it is now the most important of the dwarf, large-podded, Laxtonian sorts. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation.			
VINE—16 to 18 inches tall, dark green, prolific grower.			
PODS—4½ to 4¾ inches long, single, attractive, fully ¾ inch broad, dark green, curved and pointed, with 7 to 9 peas.			
PEAS—Large, green, oval, tender, excellently flavored. Dry seed, large, elongated, flattened, wrinkled, green and yellow.			
<b>LAXTON'S SUPERB</b> or <b>Early Bird</b> or <b>Improved Laxtonian</b>	HM	PYGMY	60
The earliest of the large-podded dwarf peas. Very fine for the earliest home and market garden demands.			
VINE—18 to 20 inches tall, light green, very hardy, robust, heavy yielder.			
PODS—4 to 4¼ inches long, medium green, sometimes double, curved, pointed, 8 to 9 peas.			
PEAS—Dark green, round, tender, good quality. Dry seed, dark green, dimpled, belonging to the semi-wrinkled class.			
<b>LITTLE MARVEL</b>	MS	PADDY	62
A standard of high quality, productiveness, and a truly attractive podded variety. It is unsurpassed by any other pea in its class. Extensively used for shipping and local marketing. Our stock of pure lined darker vine and pod much improved over original strains.			
VINE—18 inches tall, sturdy, dark green, and very productive.			
PODS—3 inches long, single and quite often paired, blunt, dark green, plump, round, exceptionally well filled, 7 to 8 peas.			
PEAS—Large, green, tender, sweet, fine, flavored. Dry seed, distinctly squarish, wrinkled and green.			



# PEAS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>MAMMOTH POD EXTRA EARLY</b>	HM	PADON	58
A very prolific early pea valuable for its large pods. A hardy robust sort popular in many home and market gardens.			
VINE —30 inches tall, medium dark green, single medium straw.			
PODS—3 inches long, single, medium light green, round, broad and blunt with slight tapered to stem end; 6 to 7 peas.			
PEAS —Large, rich green; of good flavor. Seed, smooth but dimpled; green to cream colored.			
<b>NOTT'S EXCELSIOR</b>	H	PARTY	60
A well-known early home garden pea, with very fine edible qualities. The same as American Wonder as it is commonly known in the trade.			
VINE —16 inches tall, slender, dark green, vigorous grower.			
PODS—3 inches long, blunt, sometimes paired, medium green, straight, 6 to 7 peas.			
PEAS —Tender, medium sized, and of good quality. Dry seed, squarish, and green in color.			
<b>PREMIUM GEM or Little Gem</b>	HM	PARSE	63
A favorite among many home and market gardeners. Hardy and high in productivity.			
VINE —18 to 20 inches tall, occasionally paired, medium dark green, stout.			
PODS—2¾ inches long, almost round, straight, blunt, with prolonged tip, medium green, 6 to 7 peas.			
PEAS —Medium large, round, very good quality. Dry seed, medium sized, wrinkled and green.			
<b>SURPRISE, W. R.</b>	C	PRISE	58
This well known and important canner variety is in the early sweet group with an Alaska type vine. It is particularly noted for its tender, sweet peas. Wilt resistant.			
VINE —28 inches tall, medium green, slender stem, of uniform maturity.			
PODS—2½ inches long, light green, blunt, plump, single, 6 to 8 peas per pod.			
PEAS —Medium uniform size, light green, round, of fine quality. Dry seed, medium light green, small, wrinkled.			
<b>SWEET ALASKA</b>	C	PWEET	54
Here is a new variety of Alaska type with deliciously sweet flavored peas. Indications are that it is well adapted wherever Alaska is grown. This wrinkled seed variety has already met with considerable favor by canners.			
VINE —26 inches tall; texture of the vine, foliage color and yield similar to Alaska.			
PODS—Blunt, round, straight, single, light green, slightly shorter and more narrow than regular Alaska.			
PEAS —Very small, round, definitely sweeter than Alaska, rich green. Dry seed, very small, green, wrinkled.			
<b>THOMAS LAXTON (Dark Podded)</b>	HMSCF	PATCH	60
Unsurpassed as an early, high-quality, all-purpose variety. A large, attractive dark podded sort with qualities that fit it for home and market gardens, shipping and highly recommended for freezing preservation.			
VINE —34 to 36 inches tall, dark green, vigorous plant and prolific.			
PODS—3½ inches long, single, uniform dark green, broad, plump, straight, blunt or square-ended, 7 to 8 peas.			
PEAS —Almost round, appealing green color, tender, sweet, of high quality. Dry seed, wrinkled, cream and green in color.			
<b>WISCONSIN EARLY SWEET</b>	C	PAVOR	58
An early canning variety. A slender vine type much on the order of Surprise. Resistant to wilt. Very desirable for a high quality early sweet pack.			
VINE —26 inches tall, slender, medium dark green, very uniform.			
PODS—2½ inches long, straight, blunt, light green, plump, borne singly, develop uniformly, 6 to 8 peas per pod.			
PEAS —Medium sized, uniform, light green, tender skin, of very fine flavor. Dry seed, medium size, finely wrinkled, round, and green.			





PEAS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>WORLD'S RECORD</b>	<b>HMS</b>	<b>PYLON</b>	<b>58</b>
First early of the wrinkled peas and wilt resistant. It holds its popularity with the home and market gardeners and early shippers because of its earliness and large, fine quality peas. Seems adapted to freezing preservation.			
VINE —24 to 30 inches tall, light green, medium straw, very rapid grower.			
PODS—3¾ inches long, single, medium light green, rounded to point, 7 to 8 peas.			
PEAS —Large, light green, of very good quality and flavor. Dry seed, large, wrinkled, cream and green.			

SECOND EARLY AND LATE VARIETIES

ADVANCER—See Perfection

<b>ALDERMAN or Dark Podded Telephone</b>	<b>HMSF</b>	<b>PYREY</b>	<b>75</b>
Distinct in the large-podded sorts for its handsome dark green mammoth pods and high standard of quality. Belongs to the telephone class. Grown extensively by truckers and gardeners but particularly fine for shipping due to its long keeping in transit. Highly recommended for freezing preservation. Wilt resistant.			
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, dark green, coarse, hardy, prolific grower.			
PODS—4½ to 5½ inches long, single, broad, plump, well filled, dark green, pointed, straight, 8 to 10 peas.			
PEAS —Large, dark green, tender, sweet, excellent flavor, of finest quality. Dry seed, squarish to flattened, wrinkled, light green in color.			

<b>BLISS EVERBEARING</b>	<b>HM</b>	<b>PATEN</b>	<b>76</b>
A dependable, hardy, long-bearing pea that is grown principally in home and market gardens. Wilt resistant.			
VINE —2½ feet tall, stout, vigorous, dark green, bears over long period.			
PODS—3 inches long, paired, medium green, almost blunt, straight, well filled, 5 to 6 peas.			
PEAS —Large, sweet, of good quality. Dry seed, large, flattened, wrinkled, green in color.			

<b>CREOLE</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>PAINO</b>	<b>70</b>
An increasingly popular pea which produces well in the South and bears over a comparatively long period. Particularly valuable for home garden planting in areas where the regular garden peas do not thrive. Shows resistance to mildew. Also recommended as a green cover crop. Our stock is pure line bred and shows excellent uniformity. See picture top page 70.			
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, very vigorous, prolific, hardy, and medium light green.			
PODS—2¾ to 3 inches long, well filled, medium green, single and paired.			
SEED —Cream to light green color and smooth, dimpled.			

<b>DWARF ALDERMAN</b>	<b>HMS</b>	<b>PAONE</b>	<b>74</b>
A very fine semi-tall, large, dark podded pea in the class of Dwarf Telephone. A splendid pea for gardeners and shippers. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt.			
VINE —28 inches tall, sturdy, branching type; dark green and prolific.			
PODS—5 inches long, large, broad, dark green, slightly curved and pointed; usually 9 peas per pod.			
PEAS —Large, bright green, hold tenderness well, of fine sweet flavor. Seed, wrinkled, large and green.			

<b>DWARF TELEPHONE or Daisy</b>	<b>HMS</b>	<b>PAUSE</b>	<b>74</b>
An attractive, large-podded pea which is very satisfactory for home and market garden and shipping. Not necessary to have supports.			
VINE —24 inches tall, branching, light green, hardy, vigorous grower.			
PODS—4¼ to 4½ inches long, single, and occasionally paired, light green, broad, pointed, slightly curved, 7 to 9 peas.			
PEAS —Large, almost round, green, sweet, of excellent quality. Dry seed, wrinkled, green in color.			





PEAS—Continued



EARLY PERFECTION — Gaining favor with canners.

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
EARLY PERFECTION	C	PAFEC	66
Very similar to Perfection, except a few days earlier. It, too, is adapted to canning purposes and is wilt resistant.			
VINE —28 to 30 inches tall, dark green, vigorous.			
PODS—3½ inches long, single and double, light green, blunt, plump, straight, 7-8 peas.			
PEAS —Medium size, green. Seed uniformly medium green, wrinkled.			

GIANT STRIDE	MS	PARIN	73
An extra large podded variety of fine quality. It is adapted to market and shipping purposes because of pod size and uniformity.			
VINE —24 to 28 inches tall, dark green, very productive.			
PODS—5 to 5½ inches long, single and double, large, broad and attractive. Dark green, slightly curved, pointed; 8 to 10 peas per pod.			
PEAS —Large, tender. Seed, large, wrinkled, green.			

PERFECTION	C	PABIT	70
A leading canning variety. Noted for its productiveness and development of its crop at one time. Resistant to Cahusarium wilt. Our pedigree strain is unusually outstanding for its uniformity of pod, vines, and maturity.			
VINE—30 inches tall, medium green, sturdy, vigorous grower even under adverse conditions.			
PODS—3½ inches long, paired, medium green, almost blunt, plump, straight, 7 to 8 peas.			
PEAS —Medium size, medium green, very uniform. Dry seed, uniformly medium green, wrinkled.			



# PEAS—Continued

## PRINCE OF WALES

Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
C	POART	74

Principally used as a canning variety. Particularly desirable where a large sized pea is wanted and it makes a fine product. Wilt resistant and our strain has been selected to a more uniform, early period of maturity.

VINE—38 to 40 inches tall, heavy, coarse stem and foliage, medium green, vigorous grower.

PODS—3½ inches long, medium light green, paired, straight, plump, broad and blunt, 5 to 6 peas per pod.

PEAS—Large, medium green, high quality. Dry seed, cream and green, large oval and wrinkled.

## PRIDE

C	PEDRI	65
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Our stock of this canning variety is inherently uniform in growth and maturity. It produces a fine crop of dark green pods well filled with medium green peas. Resistant to Fusarium wilt.

VINE—28 to 30 inches tall, sturdy, vigorous, uniform, productive, shows resistance to aphids.

PODS—3½ inches long, blunt, oval, broad, straight, medium green, single and paired, 7 to 9 peas per pod.

PEAS—Medium size, medium green, oval, of sweet flavor and good quality. Dry seed, medium, wrinkled, green.

## PROFUSION

C	PADCE	78
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An important canning variety in the large sized pea group. Peas slightly larger than Prince of Wales and later in season. Wilt resistant and a dependable cropper.

VINE—40 to 42 inches tall, medium dark green, heavy stout stem, and medium coarse foliage, a good producer.

PODS—3½ inches long, light green, broad, plump, straight, blunt, single and paired, 6 peas per pod.

PEAS—Large, oval, medium green, sweet and of good quality. Dry seed, large, oval, cream and green, coarsely wrinkled.

## STRATAGEM, IMPROVED

MSF	PAWIE	75
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Outstanding in the group of the large podded peas and a favorite in shipping districts. Of the Stratagem type, but highly developed and of the giant podded, uniform, early type desired by shippers and freezers. Resistant to Fusarium wilt.

VINE—24 inches tall, dark green, prolific grower.

PODS—5 to 5½ inches long, develops to be extremely large, broad and attractive. Dark green, slightly curved, pointed; 8 to 10 peas per pod.

PEAS—Large, tender, and most appealing. Seed, large, wrinkled, green.

## SUN VALLEY

C	PALLE	64
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We have bred this outstanding canning variety for its sweet and tender peas and for uniform early set of plump well-filled pods. It grows more vigorously than some other varieties under conditions of poor light soils and drouth.

VINE—24 to 26 inches tall, dark green, vigorous, sturdy stem with zigzag internodes, highly productive.

PODS—3½ inches long, blunt, plump, straight, medium green, single and paired, 7 to 8 peas.

PEAS—Medium size, rich green, of excellent quality. Dry seed, uniformly bright green, wrinkled.

## TELEPHONE or Alderman

HMS	PAVED	75
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The most widely known pea. One of the best of the late, large-podded types. Unexcelled in quality. Identical to Alderman. Splendid for home and truck gardeners and shippers. Wilt resistant.

VINE—4½ to 5 feet tall, dark green, coarse, hardy, prolific grower.

PODS—4½ to 5½ inches long, single, broad, plump, dark green, pointed, straight, 8 to 10 peas.

PEAS—Large, dark green, tender, sweet, excellent flavored, of finest quality. Dry seed, squarish to flattened, wrinkled, light green in color.



PEAS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>WANDO</b>	HCF	PANDO	72
This variety was developed from a cross between Laxton's Progress and a hardy Perfection type pea by Dr. B. L. Wade, U. S. Regional Vegetable Breeding Laboratory at Charleston, S. C. It was bred for tolerance to heat and cold. The peas are of medium size and excellent quality and indications are that it will prove to be a fine home garden sort, as well as for canning and freezing. Pods seem to be too small for fresh market.			
VINE—24 to 28 inches tall, dark green, vigorous and prolific, stiff stem with zigzag internodes, ten days to two weeks later than Laxton's Progress.			
PODS—3 inches long, dark green, slender, straight, mostly paired, well-filled.			
PEAS—Medium size, dark green. Dry seed, medium size, green, wrinkled.			

<b>WHITE MARROWFAT (Large)</b>	H Dr	PEACE	82
Grown as a late home garden variety but principally used in dry state for soup purposes.			
VINE—4½ to 5 feet tall, very hardy, light green, prolific, vigorous grower.			
PODS—3 to 3½ inches long, single, light green, plump, straight, and blunt, 5 to 6 peas.			
PEAS—Large, round, marrow flavored. Dry seed, large, smooth, round, creamy white color with yellow interior.			

EDIBLE PODDED VARIETIES

*Pisum sativum var. macrocarpon*

<b>DWARF GRAY SUGAR (Edible Pods)</b>	H	PATSY	66
A home garden variety that produces edible pods. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt.			
VINE—24 to 30 inches tall, hardy, prolific, slender, purple blossoms.			
PODS—2½ to 3 inches long, paired, light green, curved, almost blunt, fairly plump, and fleshy. They may be eaten when young much the same as snap beans.			
PEAS—Dry seed, small, smooth, round, and mottled reddish gray in color.			
<b>MAMMOTH or TALL MELTING SUGAR (Edible Pods)</b>	HM	PEAKY	72
The leading variety of the edible pod class for home and market garden use. It is considered superior because of its high quality. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt.			
VINE—4½ feet tall, light green, very hardy.			
PODS—4 to 4¼ inches long, single, brittle, tender, fleshy, stringless, fiberless, and of fine quality.			
PEAS—Dry seed, large, round, smooth, creamy white.			

TABLE FIELD PEAS

*Vigna sinensis*

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
Table peas in this group make a fine edible product when properly cooked and seasoned. When the dry peas are saved for later use they should be carefully fumigated and stored in a dry, cool, clean place to prevent weevil from developing and from reinfesting the seed or they will be very quickly ruined for edible purposes.			

<b>BROWN SUGAR CROWDER</b>	HC	PEPIT	105
The most popular edible podded Sugar Crowder Pea. A fine green shelled pea for both commercial and home canning in the South. A vining type producing long round pods, medium green colored. Dry seed buff-brown with darker brown eyes. A good dry edible pea.			
<b>CALIFORNIA BLACK EYE No. 5 or Ramshorn Early, W. R.</b>	HC	PEFIF	95
The No. 5 is the newer improved selection made by Prof. W. W. Mackie from the original Dwarf or half runner line No. 8145. Has concentrated pod set at crown, holds pods more erect, has large seed and is resistant to charcoal rot, cowpea wilt and nematodes. Normally much more productive than the old type Black Eye, besides the other advantages mentioned. Dry seed white with black eye and popular for edible purposes.			



PEAS—Continued			Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
CALIFORNIA BLACKEYE No. 7 or Ramshorn Late, W. R. or California Blackeye, Large			HC	PEFOR	100
Prof. W. W. Mackie, University of California, rigidly selected from his medium early, upright and vigorous vine No. 8137 to produce this variety resistant to charcoal rot, cowpea wilt, and root-knot nematodes. Its vigorous growth makes it well adapted to diversified types of soils. The pods set somewhat less concentrated at crown and mature over a rather longer period as compared to those of the No. 5 strain. Dry seed white with black eye and popular for edible purposes.					
PURPLE HULL			H	PEPLE	100
A Sugar Crowder Pea with edible pods which turn purple as they mature. This variety is suitable for dry edible and canning green shelled peas. The dry seed color is buff-brown with darker brown eyes.					
WHITE SUGAR CROWDER			HC	PEOIR	110
A similar type pea as Brown Sugar Crowder suitable for the same uses. Desirable for its whitish cream color seed which has a light brown eye. Increasing in popularity and as larger supplies of seed are available it may be expected to be used in large quantities.					
WHITE LADY			HC	PEAIT	110
Well known to the Southern trade. A prolific type producing rounded pods with many small light green peas. Vine dark green, husky, and stands about 24 inches tall. In the dry seed stage the peas of the true White Lady are very small, smooth, almost round and entirely ivory white.					
Piment Pfeffer			PEPPER		Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Fruit
			Peperone Pimiento		
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>					
PUNGENT OR "HOT" VARIETIES					
	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code			
ANAHEIM CHILI			MC	PRESA	80
Desirable for the home and market garden and used in the commercial field for canning and drying. Quite popular in the South and California.					
PLANT—20 to 24 inches in height, hardy, vigorous, upright, fairly large leaves, heavily productive.					
FRUIT—6 to 8 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering to point, nearly straight; flesh, thicker than average of this group, mildly pungent; deep green, turning to rich scarlet at maturity. A very attractive pepper.					
HUNGARIAN WAX (Slim)			MC	PECAN	60
An important canning variety; very desirable for market gardeners. First early in season.					
PLANT—12 to 15 inches in height, very hardy, and prolific, bearing fruit both upright and pendant.					
FRUIT—5½ to 6½ inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, tapered, smooth; flesh, fairly thick and pungent; color, waxy yellow becoming bright red at maturity.					
LONG RED CAYENNE (Slim)			MCD	PEDAL	70
A leading variety for canning, drying, and pickling. Adapted to a wide growing range; a common item in home gardens all over the country. Our strain is the original slim type.					
PLANT—24 to 30 inches tall, erect, upright, vigorous, and unusually productive.					
FRUIT—4½ to 5 inches in length, ½ inch in diameter at shoulder, tapered to point, thin, slender, and twisted; very "hot" or pungent; color, deep green, changing to brilliant red.					
RED CHILI			CD	PERES	84
A really hot variety. Used extensively for pepper sauces, pickling, and drying.					
PLANT—18 inches tall, bushy, bearing upright fruits, exceptionally heavy producer.					
FRUIT—2 to 2½ inches long, ⅜ inch in diameter at shoulder, tapered to point; flesh, thin and very pungent; color, light green, turning to deep red.					



# PEPPER—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Fruit
<b>TABASCO</b>	HC	PERRO	90
<p>Very small fruited type bearing fruit numerous in an upright position. Like Red Chili it is an extremely pungent pepper. A very decorative appearing plant as the many small fruit become scarlet at maturity.</p> <p>PLANT—20 inches tall, bushy, vigorous and unbelievably productive.</p> <p>FRUIT—I inch long, slender and tapered to point, green in color, turning to scarlet at maturity.</p>			
<b>SWEET VARIETIES</b>			
<b>CALIFORNIA WONDER</b>	HMSC	PENCE	74
<p>Considered as the standard of perfection among the sweet peppers. Its excellence as a home and market garden and shipping type, gives due cause for its importance and widespread use.</p> <p>PLANT—24 to 30 inches in height, upright, vigorous, and heavily productive over a long season.</p> <p>FRUIT—4½ inches long, 3½ to 4 inches across, chunky, mostly 4-lobed, borne upright; flesh, thickest of all varieties, tender, with mild sweet flavor; very handsome, smooth, glossy deep green changing to a brilliant crimson upon ripening.</p>			
<b>CHINESE GIANT</b>	HM	PENNY	80
<p>The giant of the peppers. Its monstrous attractive size and sweet mild flavor have made it an old standby for the home and market gardeners.</p> <p>PLANT—24 inches tall, stocky, vigorous, and productive.</p> <p>FRUIT—5 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter; flesh, thick, tender, crisp, sweet mild flavor; beautiful, showy specimen, chunky, smooth but crumpled at blossom end; bright green, changing to deep scarlet at maturity.</p>			
<b>CORNELI'S SPECIAL</b>	HMS	PRONE	66
<p>Our early highly developed special pepper has proved most valuable to home and truck gardeners and shippers. Noted for its productivity and uniformity and becoming popular with Southern shippers.</p> <p>PLANT—24 to 30 inches tall, vigorous, compact, erect, with heavy protective foliage.</p> <p>FRUIT—4½ inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, slightly tapered, 3 and 4 lobed, flesh, thick, tender, delicate mild flavor; color, deep rich green, changing to brilliant red upon ripening.</p>			
<b>EARLY CALWONDER</b>	HMSC	PENIO	68
<p>Not only is this relatively new pepper a valuable addition to the pepper family for its earliness but also for its productiveness under less favorable conditions where regular California Wonder does not thrive so well. A fine shipping sort and garden variety.</p> <p>PLANT—Smaller but similar California Wonder type, sturdy, vigorous, and prolific.</p> <p>FRUIT—4 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, 3 and 4-lobed, very uniform, thick flesh wall, sweet and mild like regular California Wonder. Turns to bright crimson at maturity.</p>			
<b>FLORIDA GIANT</b>	HMS	PREPE	75
<p>A selection of California Wonder adapted to the South and particularly well liked in Florida. A hardy vigorous type with large protective leaves.</p> <p>PLANT—About 30 inches tall, heavy and sturdy sort; bearing upright fruits.</p> <p>FRUIT—Like California Wonder except slightly larger.</p>			
<b>GOLDEN QUEEN (Large Yellow)</b>	H	PRERA	75
<p>A large, yellow-fruited variety of fine quality which is a novelty for the home garden and possesses fine edible qualities.</p> <p>PLANT—24 inches tall and a heavy bearer over quite a long period.</p> <p>FRUIT—3½ inches long, and 3 inches in diameter, 3 and 4 lobed, blunt nose; flesh, mild sweet flavor; green when young, changing to rich golden yellow at maturity.</p>			





PEPPER—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Fruit
KEYSTONE WONDER	HM	PREYS	56
Our very early, highly productive variety which develops the desirable blocky shaped fruit.			
PLANT—20 to 24 inches tall, upright, sturdy, very productive.			
FRUIT—3½ to 4 inches long and 3 inches thick flesh wall, sweet and mild, glossy deep green turning to red at maturity.			
KING OF THE NORTH	HM	PREOP	68
A recent development of the Ruby King type except slightly earlier and adapted to a wider range. Highly recommended for its fine, uniform, large fruits and a fine pepper for the market and home garden.			
PLANT—28 inches tall, similar to Ruby King, vigorous and prolific.			
FRUIT—3 and 4 lobed, 5 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, sweet dark green, turning to rich red when ripe.			
HARRIS' EARLY GIANT	HM	PRENA	63
One of the earliest large-fruited sweet peppers. Excellent for home and market garden.			
PLANT—18 to 24 inches tall, upright, vigorous, and famous for its high productiveness.			
FRUIT—4½ inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, slightly tapered, 3-lobed; flesh, thick, tender, mild, pleasant flavor; color deep green, changing to brilliant red.			
LARGE BELL or Bull Nose	HM	PERDU	68
The oldest standard type and most widely known of the Bell group. A reliable sort for the home and market garden. Our strain is entirely sweet fruited.			
PLANT—24 to 30 inches tall, erect, very prolific.			
FRUIT—4 to 4½ inches long and 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, squarish in shape; flesh, thick, sweet, mild flavor; color, deep green, becoming scarlet upon maturity.			
PIMIENTO or Perfection	HMC	PROOF	72
By far the leading canning variety. A standard sort for the home and market garden, as its superb qualities make it excellent for stuffing and salads.			
PLANT—30 inches tall, outstanding for its productiveness, upright, dark green foliage.			
FRUIT—3½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, pendent, smooth, tapering in heart shape; flesh, thick, of unusually sweet, mild flavor; color, rich green, turning to bright crimson.			
RUBY GIANT	HMS	PRUBY	75
A very productive variety for home, market and shipping. It is similar to World Beater but its fruit is more blocky.			
PLANT—28 inches tall, upright, vigorous, prolific.			
FRUIT—4½ inches long and 4 inches in diameter, slightly tapered, generally four-lobed, flesh thick, sweet, mild; color rich green, turning to bright red at maturity.			
RUBY KING	HMS	PERKY	70
An outstanding sweet pepper that has won a widespread reputation in the home and market garden and as a shipper. It produces far more uniform-sized fruits than the average variety in its class.			
PLANT—30 inches tall, upright, vigorous, sturdy, and compact.			
FRUIT—4½ to 5 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, slightly tapered, 3-lobed; flesh, thick and of mild, sweet flavor; color, deep green, turning bright ruby red at maturity.			
SUNNYBROOK or Tomato	H	PRIAM	72
Odd type pepper, tomato shaped, serves as a novelty in the garden and used for canning and pickling.			
PLANT—30 inches tall, erect, and fairly productive.			
FRUIT—2½ inches long and 3 inches in diameter, tomato shaped and upright; flesh, thick, sweet, and mild flavored; color, glossy green, changing to deep red at maturity.			





PEPPER—Continued



SWEET BANANA — A Keystone origination; remarkably ornamental and especially prized by people of Southern Europe and their descendants.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Plants Set to Market- able Fruit
SWEET BANANA (Yellow)	HM	PEWON	65

We introduced this splendid new pepper which is being highly praised. On our St. Louis breeding farm fruits have developed as early as fifty days from setting in the field; unbelievably productive. It is sweet, of banana shape and color and is excellent for the home and market garden. *All America Selection B. M. 1941.*

PLANT—20 to 24 inches tall; upright, dark green, very vigorous, heavy foliage of large leaves.

FRUIT—6½ to 7½ inches long; 1½ inches in diameter, tapered to point with very slight curve; sweet, medium flesh wall, light yellow, turning to bright red at maturity.

WINDSOR A	HM	PROPE	60
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A development by the Conn. Agr. Exp. Station. A very desirable early sort for sections with short growing season. *All America Selection S. M. 1937.*

PLANT—20 to 24 inches tall, very productive, sturdy and upright.

FRUIT—4½ inches long, 2½ inches across at shoulder, pendent; tapered to point with slight lobed creasing, giving a smooth thick fleshed, distinctly characterized fruit. Sweet flavored, medium green, turning to red at maturity.



# PEPPER—Continued



**WONDER GIANT** — Large, blocky, four-lobed fruit makes this Keystone strain a shippers' favorite and finest of the Florida Giant type.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants to Fruits
<b>WONDER GIANT</b>	MS	PROON	74
Our elite strain and highly improved pure lined pepper of the Florida Giant type. Selected to rigid uniformity and is excellent for the large shipper or market gardener who requires the very best for packing.			
PLANT—28 inches tall, upright, vigorous, clean growth, and heavily productive with abundant foliage.			
FRUIT—4½ inches long and 3¾ inches across, mostly 4-lobed, borne upright; flesh is sweet and very thick, making solid fruits which are deep glossy green.			
<b>WORLD BEATER</b>	MS	PRUDE	70
One of our most valuable standard varieties, somewhat on the Ruby King type, except the fruit is a little larger. A fine early market garden variety and holds up wonderfully well as a shipper. Widely used in the South.			
PLANT—30 inches tall, upright, vigorous, and highly prolific.			
FRUIT—5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, smooth, mostly 4-lobed; flesh, medium, thick, firm, pleasant, mild, sweet flavor; color, rich glossy green, changing to deep bright red at maturity.			
<b>WORLD BEATER BLIGHT RESISTANT</b>	MS	PATRE	70
This was developed after years of single plant selections in Florida under the warm, humid climatic conditions conducive to leaf diseases. It is particularly desired by Florida growers for fall and winter production.			
PLANT—26 inches tall, upright, vigorous, uniform, highly productive.			
FRUIT—4½ inches long and 3¾ inches in diameter, mostly 4-lobed, slightly tapered, medium thick walls, attractive rich green, turning to bright red at maturity.			
<b>WORLD BEATER N. J. No. 13</b>	MS	PRUPP	72
Introduced by the New Jersey Experiment Station. Mosaic resistant and a most welcome achievement. A fine pepper making a good, clean, vigorous growth, producing abundantly. A good shipping and garden variety.			
PLANT—26 inches tall, upright, uniform, productive, good protecting foliage.			
FRUIT—Similar to World Beater but more blocky, 4½ inches long and 4 inches wide at base, smooth and well shaped, sweet, medium thick flesh wall.			



Potiron  
Kürbiss

## PUMPKIN

Zucca  
Calabaoza*Cucurbita moschata*

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season Days Planted to Maturity
<b>CONNECTICUT FIELD</b> or Big Tom <i>C. pepo</i>	HMC	PSALM	120
A standard field variety. Commonly grown for pies, canning, and feeding to stock. Heavy producer.			
FRUIT—Average about 12 inches long, 14 inches in diameter; weighs around 20 pounds; round and flattened on the ends, with smooth, hard, somewhat grooved surface; orange-yellow in color.			
FLESH—Thick, coarse, dry, sweet, and orange-yellow in color.			
<b>CUSHAW CROOKNECK GOLDEN</b>	HMC	PYTHA	115
Also known as Golden Winter Crookneck squash. A large type used for baking, boiling, canning, and for pies. Usually grown in corn fields. Produces a large number of fruits per vine.			
FRUIT—20 inches long, 9 inches in diameter; weighs 12 pounds; golden yellow in color; complete crooked neck which is long and slender; blossom end enlarged and contains the seeds; shell, smooth and hard at maturity.			
FLESH—Medium thick, rich yellow, dry, and sweet.			
<b>CUSHAW CROOKNECK GREEN STRIPED</b>	H	PSHAW	115
An old favorite which is widely grown for stock feed, but sometimes used by canners. Makes good pies. Like the rest of the cushaws, it is exceedingly prolific.			
FRUIT—20 inches long and 9 inches in diameter; weighs around 12 pounds; skin smooth and white, with mottled green stripes; shell, hard at maturity; neck curved, but not as much as the Golden Cushaw.			
FLESH—Yellow, thick, solid, and fairly fine grained.			
<b>CUSHAW CROOKNECK WHITE</b> or Jonathan	H	PYXID	112
Similar to the Green Striped in type and usefulness, except neck is shorter and a little better for storage because it is harder.			
FRUIT—18 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; weighs around 10 pounds; skin, creamy white; rind, hard.			
FLESH—Thick, solid, fine grained, and of fine quality.			
<b>EARLY SUGAR</b> or New England Pie <i>C. pepo</i>	HMSC	PUFFY	115
The best pumpkin for home and market garden and shipping. Excellent for canning and pies. A profitable sort, as it is prolific, a good keeper, and the finest quality of them all.			
FRUIT—8 inches deep and 10 inches in diameter; weighs around 6 pounds; round, but flattened at the ends; slightly grooved; shell, hard; very dark orange.			
FLESH—Thick, fine textured, dry, orange-yellow, sweetly flavored, of excellent quality.			
<b>JAPANESE PIE</b>	HC	PULPY	115
Similar in shape to the cushaw pumpkins. Popular as an early type for canning, but also grown a great deal for stock feed. Seed irregularly marked.			
FRUIT—12 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; weighs around 12 pounds; enlarged on blossom end, where seeds are borne; dark green with lighter green stripes.			
FLESH—Yellowish orange, fine grained, of good flavor and quality.			
<b>KENTUCKY FIELD</b>	HMC	PIANO	120
Most commonly known and widely grown for canning and stock feed. A hardy grower, heavily productive and a good keeper.			
FRUIT—Variable in size and shape, generally deeper than wide, flattened at both ends, and distinctly grooved; weighs from 10 to 25 pounds; skin, smooth, yellowish orange color; shell, hard.			
FLESH—Yellow, of good texture and flavor.			
<b>KING OF THE MAMMOTH</b> or Potiron <i>C. maxima</i>	H	PUNCH	120
This giant-fruited variety is noted for being the largest of all pumpkins or squashes. It makes an interesting specimen for show purposes and is particularly valuable for stock feed.			
FRUIT—20 inches long and 24 inches in diameter; weighs up to 100 pounds, but ordinarily about 60 pounds; flattened in shape, slightly grooved; shell, hard; skin, yellow, mottled with orange.			
FLESH—Deep yellow, thick, hard, coarse, of good quality.			



PUMPKIN—Continued

✓ LARGE CHEESE

Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
HMC	PUNIC	110

An old, popular variety, deriving its name from the cheese box shape of its fruits. A splendid sort for home and market use, as well as canning. A good yielder and excellent keeper. Our selected strain has decidedly superior deeper colored, sweeter, and higher quality flesh.

FRUIT—7 inches deep and 15 inches in diameter, sometimes larger; usually weighs 12 to 15 pounds; very flattened in shape, slightly grooved; shell, hard; skin, deep yellow color.

FLESH—Rich orange yellow, of excellent quality and fine flavor, and much thicker than the old strains.

✓ TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

HM	PUPPY	110
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Being an early variety of good quality and long use, it has become popular in the home and market gardens for pie making. It is a good keeper

FRUIT—14 inches long and 9 inches in diameter, pear shaped; weighs about 15 pounds;

FLESH—Cream colored, very thick, fine grained, and sweet.

Radis Radieschen	<b>RADISH</b>	Ravanello Rabanito	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Market- able Roots
	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>				

We test hundreds of varieties and strains of radishes on our trial and breeding farm each year. By these careful observations we are in a position to know that our Keystone Radish Seeds, carefully bred and grown by our own staff, are the very finest and best adapted for the purpose for which intended.

CRIMSON GIANT

HM	RABID	28
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A handsome variety that is increasing in popularity among home gardeners and truckers. It is noted for its large size and ability to hold its crisp and tender stage over a long period.

SHAPE—Large, up to 1½-inch diameter, globular to round, firm, crisp, excellent flavor.

COLOR—Attractive deep crimson.



Taking notes on strains of Sparkler White Tip—Keystone Valley Farm.



## RADISH—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Market- able Roots
<b>EARLY LONG SCARLET (Short Top)</b>	HM	RADIX	27
Standard long sort, known as one of the best for home and market gardens.			
SHAPE —5 inches long, exceptionally rapid grower, tapering; smooth, white, crisp flesh.			
COLOR—Rich dark scarlet.			
<b>EARLY SCARLET TURNIP</b>	M	RAGED	25
Splendid early variety for forcing or for early market by field culture.			
SHAPE —Round, turnip-shaped, rapid grower, short tops, uniform, fine-textured flesh, of good flavor.			
COLOR—Dark scarlet red.			
<b>EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP</b>	HM	RAINY	25
An unusually attractive variety with merits that make it a fine sort for home and market gardeners and truckers. The Sparkler strain of this White Tip is now principally used.			
SHAPE —Almost round, slender tap root, clear white flesh, tender, brittle, and mild flavor.			
COLOR—Tempting in appearance. Crimson, with a distinct and clear white area about the tip.			
<b>EARLY SCARLET GLOBE</b>	HM	RALLO	22
This variety represents the very best of quality among the globe-shaped sorts. Standard in every garden and market and fine for forcing under glass. Tops medium and first early in season. Sometimes called Cherry Red.			
SHAPE —Olive, smooth, thin tap root, white flesh, tender, juicy and most tempting in appearance.			
COLOR—Entirely bright scarlet.			
Note: See shipping strains described immediately following regular varieties.			
<b>EARLY SCARLET GLOBE SPECIAL (Short Top)</b>	S	RABBE	22
This special strain has shorter tops than Vick's Scarlet Globe and is recommended for shippers who desire a little less top growth than obtained with other strains. Excellent for its uniformity and attractiveness. A fine stock for forcing.			
SHAPE —Globe, exceptionally uniform, smooth, and perfectly shaped with a very tender, fine grained flesh of excellent quality.			
COLOR—Entirely bright scarlet.			
<b>FRENCH BREAKFAST</b>	HM	RAMEE	24
Valuable as a standard home and market gardening and forcing sort. A very quick growing, attractive root.			
SHAPE —Oblong, blunt, slender tap root, smooth, tops small; flesh, white, tender.			
COLOR—Beautiful rose-scarlet with white tip. A very appealing radish.			
<b>ICICLE</b>	HM	RANCH	27
The most popular and earliest long, pure white radish. Our icicle strain is well known for its high standard of quality. Standard in home and market gardens and may be used for forcing. Tops are quite small. We recommend our Icicle as superior for Lady Finger and White Vienna.			
SHAPE —5 to 6 inches long, slender, smooth, tapering at tip; especially tender and brittle, with splendid mild flavor.			
COLOR—Snow white throughout.			
<b>LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET or Cardinal</b>	MS	RANGE	26
The best long red shipping and market sort. Our strain is known for its beautiful vivid scarlet color and its earliness.			
SHAPE —4½ to 5 inches long, straight, slender, smooth, no side roots, uniform; holds crisp and tender stage.			
COLOR—Bright scarlet with white tap root.			





RADISH—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Market- able Roots
<b>SAXA</b>	M	RAVEL	21
Early forcing variety. Particularly desirable as it holds its marketable stage well under greenhouse and forcing conditions; very small tops. Also a good outdoor market radish.			
SHAPE —Uniformly round, small, smooth, tender tap root; flesh, white, crisp, of good quality.			
COLOR—Entirely a deep scarlet.			
<b>SCARLET BALL</b>	HMS	RACAR	23
This new radish is rapidly becoming important for the home and market gardener, and shipper. It is well liked as a forcer.			
<b>SPARKLER WHITE TIP</b>	HM	RAZOR	25
A very popular variety in home and market gardens that is somewhat similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tip except that the Sparkler has a larger white area on the roots. Tops are small. The demand for this Sparkler strain is far greater than for the early Scarlet Turnip White Tip.			
SHAPE —Round, smooth, of particularly fine quality, white brittle flesh. Small tap root.			
COLOR—Upper portion deep scarlet and lower one-third distinctly defined clear white.			
<b>ST. LOUIS WHITE SUMMER</b>	HM	READY	40
A very desirable radish, similar to Strassburg. Holds its firm, crisp stage through the hot summer weather.			
SHAPE —5 to 6 inches long; flesh, white and crisp; a rather mild, pungent flavor.			
COLOR—Entirely white.			
<b>STRASBURG WHITE SUMMER</b>	HM	REALM	40
An excellent, well-known summer radish that is so adapted to growing in hot weather that it retains its mild pungent flavor and crisp qualities over a long period. Considered as the standard summer radish for home and market gardens.			
SHAPE —5 inches long, broad shoulder which tapers away, smooth; of fine-textured, firm, crisp flesh.			
COLOR—Entirely white.			



**VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE**  
Medium Top  
The leading winter and early spring shipper.

**EARLY SCARLET GLOBE**  
Special Short Top  
Fine for forcing and warmer season production.



RADISH—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Market- able Roots
SCARLET BALL (Medium Top)	S	RACAR	23
This radish has many fine shipping qualities. Although of medium length tops they are slightly heavier stemmed than the Scarlet Globe strains. Stands unusually long before becoming pithy. It is steadily winning favor.			
SHAPE —Uniformly full oval, smooth, white, tender flesh of crisp mild delicate flavor.			
COLOR —Rich scarlet; very attractive.			
VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE (Medium Top)	S	RALLY	22
This important strain is a big favorite with large shippers. Its refined medium length top is most desirable, especially for cool season growing, and makes an ideal bunch for packing. We recommend it most highly.			
SHAPE —Perfected olive shape, remarkably uniform and true to type; smooth and has excellent crisp, white flesh with truly fine quality.			
COLOR—Entirely brilliant scarlet.			

RADISH—WINTER VARIETIES

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH	HM	REBUT	58
A fine, late, fall variety; a decidedly heavy favorite among gardeners for summer and fall market. The largest of the American varieties.			
SHAPE —7 to 8 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, tops large, solid white flesh, mildly pungent.			
COLOR—Entirely pure white.			
LONG BLACK SPANISH	H	REEVE	55
Desirable for a winter radish as it is a splendid keeper.			
SHAPE —8 to 9 inches long, 2 1/2 inches in diameter, rather rough skin, somewhat tapering; flesh, white, crisp, solid, and pungent.			
COLOR—Entirely purplish black.			
ROUND BLACK SPANISH	H	REFIT	55
Another excellent keeping radish but with large round roots. Frequently sliced and served with beer.			
SHAPE —Globular to round, 3 1/2 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh, white, solid, crisp, and pungent flavor.			
COLOR—Entirely black.			
CHINESE ROSE WINTER or Scarlet China	HM	REGAL	50
The most popular winter variety. A very handsome and dependable radish, easy to grow, and excellent for bunching or winter storage.			
SHAPE —6 to 7 inches long, 2 inches at shoulder and becoming larger at the base, blunt, smooth; flesh, white, crisp, and pungent.			
COLOR—Deep rose.			

Rhubarbe      RHUBARB      Rabarbaro  
Rhabarber      Ruibarbo

*Rheum rhaponticum*

VICTORIA	HM	REINS	
The standard main crop variety. This is an exceptionally fine type, producing a great many long, thick, tender stalks, crimson in color, shading to green, of a delicious pleasant, tart flavor.			



Salsifis  
Haferwurz

SALSIFY

Scorzanera bianca  
Salsifi blanco

Tragopogon porrifolius

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

HMS

SCULE

The best vegetable oyster. It produces large, vigorous growing, uniform, smooth, high quality, creamy white roots. This is the standard variety for the home and market gardeners, and shippers. A good winter keeper.

Epinard  
Spinat

SPINACH

Spinacio  
Espinaca

Spinacia oleracea var. inermis

There are few kinds of seeds produced that require as much care in the production and maintenance of the various strains as does Spinach. Even the location of the seed growing area must be carefully chosen for reason of influencing the true characteristics of strains.

Our strains are all carefully selected and trial ground tested. Spinach is another of our specialties and we solicit any inquiries for information or suggestions for varieties to use, or cultural practices.

For those interested in the freezing preservation of Spinach, it may be covered generally by saying that all curly types and many of the smoother leaved sorts are adapted.

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Sowing to Cutting
BLOOMSDALE SAVOY RESELECTED (Round Seeded)	HMSC	SALLY	40

The leading spinach. Used in tremendous volume. Early, and one of the most valuable for home and market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Recommended for fall and spring planting.

- PLANTS—Vigorous, rapid grower, upright, compact, and very hardy. Leaves hold up well off of soil.
- LEAVES—Medium large, beautifully savoyed and crumpled, rounded, very thick, rich deep glossy green, of excellent quality.



BLOOMSDALE RESELECTED — An excellent and widely used strain.



SPINACH—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Sowing to Cutting
<b>BLOOMSDALE DARK GREEN No. 5 (Round Seeded)</b>	SC	SOUTH	41
Similar to Bloomsdale Reselected except darker green in color and therefore used by many canners and shippers as it holds a fresher appearing green color after processing and shipping. One day later in season than Reselected. Ours is a very select strain and the best we have ever seen. <i>All America Selection B. M. 1937.</i>			
<b>BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING (Round Seeded)</b>	HMS	SABAT	45
A decided improvement over the old Bloomsdale Savoy for late spring or summer crop. A few days later, but will stand from 10 to 14 days longer without bolting seeders. Summer Savoy is a long standing type selected from this variety and similar. PLANTS—Very attractive, vigorous grower, quite compact, erect, and thrifty. LEAVES—Medium large, heavily savoyed and crumpled, rounded tip, very thick and tender, rich deep glossy green, of excellent quality.			
<b>CORNELI'S GIANT DARK GREEN (Prickly Seeded)</b>	C	SAYOR	45
New and the heaviest yielding spinach in comparative tests. Longer standing than other prickly seeded smooth leaved sorts. A splendid canner variety and processes with very appealing attractive green color. Fine for fall planting to stand over winter. PLANTS—Very large, rather open but not flat. A hardy, vigorous type. LEAVES—Large, broad, arrow shaped, improved in appearance; fine quality, thick, and more attractive; darker green than most prickly seeded sorts.			
<b>GIANT NOBEL or Giant Thick Leaved (Round Seeded)</b>	MC	SABOR	43
Outstanding variety of the giant thick leaf group. Early in season, coming into marketable stage between the Bloomsdale Savoy and the Long Standing. A fine variety for both market gardeners and canning. Slow to bolt seeders. Gaudry, Giant Fillbasket and Northland are very similar. <i>All America Selection S. M. 1933.</i> PLANTS—Large and spreading, hardy, rapid grower, an exceptionally heavy yielder. LEAVES—Very large, broad, rounded, arrow shaped with rounded tip, firm, tender, thick, curled in early stages, smooth and slightly crumpled at maturity, rich bright green in color, of excellent quality.			
<b>KING OF DENMARK (Round Seeded)</b>	M	SPACE	46
Noted for its long-standing ability and resistance to heat. Commonly holds its marketable stage a week or more longer than other varieties of spinach without bolting. PLANTS—Large, open growth with rather long petioles, extremely hardy, vigorous grower. LEAVES—Medium large, tapered to narrow rounded point, coarsely crumpled, firm, tender, thick, dull dark green.			
<b>NEW ZEALAND <i>Tetragonia expansa</i></b>	H	SAINT	65
A distinct sort that is not a true spinach. It will thrive on poor soil or in extreme hot weather conditions which are not suitable for ordinary spinach. It is a continuous producer of greens, by replacing removed leaves with new growth. Difficult to germinate except under soil conditions. PLANTS—Large, hardy, spreading, but tall, bushlike plants which produce fine green shoots; should be planted in 3-foot rows. LEAVES—Small, thick, fleshy, broad, pointed, deep green; of very fine flavor when cooked.			
<b>OLD DOMINION, Blight Resistant (Round Seeded)</b>	S	SPADE	41
An introduction by the Virginia Experiment Station, resistant to mosaic and a good shipper. Possesses fairly long-standing period before seeding. Recommended as a late fall planting variety for a spring crop. PLANTS—Similar to Bloomsdale, except slightly smoother in appearance, and a little flatter spreading growth. LEAVES—Likened to Bloomsdale, except slightly less blistered or savoyed, and somewhat more pointed.			





SPINACH—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Sowing to Cutting
<b>HOLLANDIA or Prickly Winter (Prickly Seeded)</b>	C	SCARF	45
A rather long-standing variety that is a valuable over-wintering type and used by canners. The Hollandia strain is similar but more desirable and considerably improved over the old prickly winter type.			
PLANTS—Medium large, hardy, vigorous, rapid grower, rather open in habit.			
LEAVES—Large, broad, tapered arrow shape, smooth, thick, firm, and bright medium green in color, of good quality.			
<b>VIKING or Heavy Pack (Round Seeded)</b>	MC	SPANG	45
A recent introduction rapidly growing in popularity with canners and market gardeners. Similar to "Heavy Pack" strain, an unusually heavy productive sort. <i>All America Selection S. M. 1935.</i>			
PLANTS—Hardy, vigorous grower, compact, somewhat upright. General type and large appearance between King of Denmark and Giant Nobel.			
LEAVES—Very large, broad arrow shaped with rounded tip, firm, tender, juicy, semi-savoyed, rich dark green, of excellent quality.			
<b>VIRGINIA SAVOY or Bloomsdale Blight Resistant (Round Seeded)</b>	S	SAVER	35
Developed by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station for blight (mosaic) resistance. Very valuable for fall planting when blight is most severe and being the fastest growing curled type it is up and matures a crop in the fall where other varieties fail. Resembles Bloomsdale Savoy but in spring bolts to seeders quickly and must be harvested when first ready.			
PLANTS—Exceptionally rapid grower, and very thrifty.			
LEAVES—Similar to Bloomsdale but not quite so intensely curled.			
<b>VIROFLAY or Monstrous Viroflay (Round Seeded)</b>	C	SAGAS	45
A very suitable, large type, medium early, smooth-leaved spinach for canners. This variety cannot be classed with the long-standing sorts, but holds up well for canners' purposes.			
PLANTS—Very large, hardy, vigorous, moderately upright growth.			
LEAVES—Very large, broad, rounded arrow shape, fairly smooth, with slight crumpling, bright green, of good quality.			



A section of spinach trials at Keystone Valley Trial Grounds





Courge  
Kürbiss

SQUASH  
*Cucurbita pepo*

Zucca  
Calabaza

Our strains of squash are maintained to their true characteristics by a continual program of pure lining and increasing these pure lines in isolated plots to quantities large enough to produce our seed fields. For this reason our stocks are of the best and outstanding for their uniformity.



EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK, YELLOW — Popular for shipping and market at a much less mature stage than pictured above.

SUMMER VARIETIES			Season, Days Planted to Maturity
	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	
COCOZELLE or Italian Vegetable Marrow	HM	SALMI	60
A bush type summer squash becoming a favorite among a large number of growers. Delicious when eaten in immature stage.			
FRUIT—16 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; weighs around 4 pounds at edible stage; dark green when immature, changing to alternate stripes of dark green and yellow at maturity; shape, cylindrical and straight, with smooth surface.			
FLESH—Greenish white and of fine, delicious flavor.			
EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP or Patty Pan	HMS	SALON	52
The leading white summer squash. It is early in season and proves a desirable sort for the home and market gardener and shipper. Fruit used when immature.			
FRUIT—3 inches deep and 8 inches in diameter; weighs 2½ pounds; general shape is round with scalloped edges, flattened, and white in color.			
FLESH—White, thick, fine grained, and well flavored, until it begins to ripen.			
EARLY BUSH SCALLOP, GREEN TINT (Benning's)	HMS	SHAKE	52
Similar to the Early White Bush Scallop, except young fruits are greenish white in color, and for that reason more desirable with a number of gardeners and shippers. Fruits acquire an occasional wart and become white in color at maturity.			
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP	HM	SERGE	58
Similar to the Early White Bush Scallop, except fruit is larger in size and more warted and later in season.			
FRUIT—4 inches long and 10 inches in diameter; weighs about 3 pounds.			



## SQUASH—Continued

SUMMER VARIETIES	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
<b>EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK</b>	HMS	SEPER	50
In our opinion this is one of the most valuable and promising squashes available today. It is a bush type, early, fruit straight for convenience in packing and shipping, and unusually attractive. Along the type of Giant Straightneck, but smaller and almost smooth. Very prolific over long period. <i>All America Selection S. M. 1938.</i>			
FRUIT—12 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter and slightly smaller at stem end; most attractive yellow color.			
FLESH—Firm and of excellent quality and flavor.			
<b>EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK, YELLOW</b>	HMS	SALVO	52
The most widely used of the summer squashes in its class. A superb sort for home and market gardens and for shipping. Yields fruit profusely on a bush type vine. Fruit to be used when immature. Our strain is medium sized and very uniform; a favorite with shippers.			
FRUIT—10 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter; weighs around 2 pounds; small, crooked neck, with enlarged blossom end, where seeds are borne; rich yellow in color and thickly covered with warts.			
FLESH—Yellow, thick; noted for its fine quality and flavor.			
<b>EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP</b>	HM	SALTY	56
Similar to Early White Bush Scallop in all characteristics except it is a little later reaching the edible stage and is golden yellow in color.			
<b>GIANT STRAIGHTNECK, YELLOW</b>	HMS	SIEGE	58
Valuable to shippers and market gardeners as it packs nicely, making a less bulky item to handle. Plant is bush type and bears prolifically.			
FRUIT—16 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; weighs around 3 pounds; straight, thick-necked, yellowish orange in color, thickly warted.			
FLESH—Golden yellow, thick, fine flavored.			
<b>GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK, YELLOW</b>	HM	SOUSE	55
Not unlike the Early Summer Crookneck, from which it is a selection, except that it is later in season and larger in size. It has not been quite as widely accepted as the old type, but serves the same markets where a little larger variety is desired.			
FRUIT—16 inches long and 6½ inches in diameter; weighs around 4 pounds, and in other respects similar to the old type.			
FLESH—Yellow, thick, of fine quality and flavor.			
<b>WOODS PROLIFIC</b>	HM	SIETT	52
Although characteristically somewhat variant in uniformity, this variety is of value and is readily recognized by its different type from the White Bush Scallop, from which it is derived. A prolific and dependable sort with ability to withstand adverse conditions.			
FRUIT—Generally from cream to white, like the Bush Scallop, with occasional green striped fruit; deeper fruit than Bush Scallop with very little to no scalloping, with slight variations in size and shape.			
FLESH—Greenish white, solid, fine grained.			
<b>YANKEE HYBRID</b>	HM	SIOEO	50
Originated by the Conn. Agricultural Experiment Station and is a regular, single cross hybrid, resulting from a carefully controlled process of crossing the two inbreds. Expensive as the seed may be the Conn. Station has records to show it pays gardeners to use this hybrid where they depend on most of their returns from the earliest market, due to its more prolific development of early fruits. <i>All America Selection B. M. 1941.</i>			
FRUIT—Very similar in all respects to the Early Prolific Straightneck variety.			
<b>ZUCCHINI, GRAY GREEN</b>	HMS	SHOOP	60
Another of the Italian Marrow type and similar in type to the Zucchini Black except fruit slightly smaller and mottled green giving grayish color appearance. Use when young and tender and they are a delicacy.			
FRUIT—12 inches long and 4 inches in diameter, almost cylindrical, medium green mottled with light grayish green.			
FLESH—Of appealing flavor, solid, and of fine quality.			



SQUASH—Continued



ZUCCHINI, BLACK — A delicious “marrow” type squash. Generally used in the more immature stages.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
ZUCCHINI, BLACK	HMS	SHALY	60
Belongs to the same Italian Marrow group as does the Cocozelle but smaller. Used in the home and market garden and for shipping, and oftentimes preferred to the Cocozelle.			
FRUIT—13 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; weighs around 4 pounds; smooth, cylindrical, entirely dark green in color, and a very attractive fruit.			
FLESH—Greenish white and of fine quality and flavor.			

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES  
*Cucurbita maxima*

BANANA, PINK	HM	SAPHO	115
An excellently flavored squash that is familiar to everyone, but its use is limited because of its soft shell and poor keeping qualities. It is desirable as a home and market sort and used by careful shippers.			
FRUIT—20 inches long and 6 inches in diameter; weighs around 10 pounds; skin grayish green, turning to pink at maturity; rind, thin and brittle; cylindrical or banana in shape.			
FLESH—Light orange, thick, fine grained, of distinct, delicious, sweet flavor.			
BOSTON MARROW	HMC	SATIN	100
Standard Northern canning or pie variety. One of the best winter type squashes. It is very productive and has excellent keeping qualities. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.			
FRUIT—12 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; weighs around 7 pounds; oval shaped like the Hubbard; shell, hard; rough orange-colored skin.			
FLESH—Golden, thick, firm, fine grained, and sweetly flavored.			



# SQUASH—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
<b>GOLDEN DELICIOUS</b>	<b>HMC</b>	<b>SANDY</b>	<b>105</b>
A winter squash that has become known for its supreme quality. It makes a wonderful home garden squash, and being a type that stores well, it may be enjoyed through the winter months. Widely used for canning. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.			
FRUIT—8 to 9 inches long, top-shaped, weighs around 8 pounds; shell, hard, smooth, golden with lighter stripes at the blossom end.			
FLESH—Rich orange, thick, dry, fine grained, of outstanding flavor.			
<b>HUBBARD, BLUE</b>	<b>HMC</b>	<b>SHAAM</b>	<b>112</b>
Desirable for its high quality and claimed by some growers to be the best of all Hubbards for a fine edible product.			
FRUIT—15 inches long and 10 inches in diameter, being large round with a neck at both ends. Rind blue-gray colored, hard, thick, coarsely warted with slight ribbing.			
FLESH—Thick, orange yellow, fine textured, and of fine sweet flavor.			
<b>HUBBARD, GOLDEN</b>	<b>HMC</b>	<b>SHAMP</b>	<b>102</b>
Similar to the Improved Hubbard except smaller in size, golden in color, earlier, and produces more fruits. It is a splendid home and truck garden type and is highly favored by canners. Excellent keeper as a winter squash. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.			
FRUIT—11 inches long and 8 inches in diameter, pointed at both ends; shell, hard and tough, somewhat warted, orange-red in color, with cream-colored stripes near the blossom end.			
FLESH—Deep yellowish-orange, thick, dry, fine grained, of excellent quality and flavor.			
<b>HUBBARD, IMPROVED</b>	<b>HMC</b>	<b>SAPID</b>	<b>108</b>
The leading winter squash. The standard sort for home, market garden, and shipping. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed and edible qualities most delicious.			
FRUIT—12 inches long and 9 inches in diameter; weighs around 12 pounds; globular in shape and tapered at both ends; shell, thick and hard, surface moderately roughened, deep green colored, turning bronze green at maturity.			
FLESH—Orange-yellow, very thick, dry, fine grained, of excellent sweet flavor.			
<b>HUBBARD, WARTED</b>	<b>HM</b>	<b>SHAWL</b>	<b>110</b>
Similar to the Hubbard Improved, except larger in size and more thickly covered with warts. Vine is a heavy producer of beautiful specimens which are particularly desirable for market use.			
FRUIT—14 inches long and 10 inches in diameter; weighs around 15 pounds; globular in shape and pointed at both ends; shell, thick and hard, surface thickly covered with warts, bronze green in color at maturity.			
FLESH—Orange-yellow, very thick, dry, fine grained, of excellent sweet flavor.			
<b>TABLE QUEEN or Des Moines or Acorn</b>	<b>C. pepo</b>	<b>HMS</b>	<b>SAMBO</b>
			<b>58</b>
Often called Acorn because of its acorn-like shape. A truly fine squash of delicious flavor. Just the right size to be cut in half and served to two people. It is remarkable the way its popularity has increased in the home, market gardener, and shipping trade. A most profitable sort because of its earliness, high productivity, and keeping quality.			
FRUIT—5½ inches long and 4 inches in diameter, acorn shaped, uniformly grooved and ridged; shell, thin and hard, smooth, dark green.			
FLESH—Yellow, thick, tender, with a most pleasing sweet flavor.			

## WINTER CROOKNECK GOLDEN

For description refer to Pumpkin, Cushaw Crookneck Golden.

Tomate  
Tomate

**TOMATO**

Pomodoro  
Tomate

*Lycopersicum esculentum*

Keystone Tomato Seed has become a tradition with our trade, founded on experience which has taught that they are dependable, true to name, and of the most highly selected and improved strains. Our breeding methods are unceasing to maintain that fine record, and our comparative test plots under actual field conditions on our proving grounds are always open to the public.





TOMATO—Continued

STATE CERTIFICATION OF TOMATO SEED

A number of varieties are available, certified for purity of variety and freedom from disease by State Agricultural Departments. The varieties which are offered certified may also be had in the regular way. For information concerning varieties available, the method of packing and certification consult our current price list or write us.

In offering these State Certified varieties we wish to emphasize the fact that it does not in any way imply that our regular uncertified seeds are not of strictly finest quality, true to variety and free from disease.

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Tomatoes are a warm season crop which require a relatively long growing period. For a heavy yield from plants growing throughout the main portion of the season, well-drained soil, retentive of moisture, is essential. Tomatoes for market and shipping are usually planted earlier than for canning crop.

Direct seeding of tomatoes in the field, a comparatively new phase in the tomato industry, has proven to be a satisfactory method of crop production. It is a recommended method for canners and shippers in the general tomato producing areas, except in the extreme northern sections of the United States. For further information on this subject, write for our booklet, "Growing Tomatoes by Direct Seeding."



These 1/4 pound sealed boxes of Keystone Tomato Seeds are familiar to thousands of growers. Available now in all principal varieties, they provide a convenient, safe, and economical method of distribution for dealers and canners.

			Season.
			Days
			Plants
			Set to
			Fruit
RED OR SCARLET-FRUITED VARIETIES			
	Prin-	Tele-	
	cipal	graph	
	Uses	Code	
BONNY BEST	MSC	THEME	70
A standard early variety, highly prized by market gardeners and shippers and used by some Northern canners. A fine, general purpose tomato. Chalk's Early Jewel is similar.			
VINES—Medium height and foliage, medium green, adapted to pruning and staking if desired.			
FRUIT—Attractive deep scarlet red, oblate to nearly round, medium sized, smooth, solid, of high quality, tart flavor.			
BREAK O'DAY	MS	TIDAL	68
An introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture that is used by truckers and shippers due to its wilt resistance, earliness, and absence of growth cracks. First early.			
VINES—Foliage rather light, early, hardy, very prolific, open and spreading.			
FRUIT—Globe shaped, smooth, large, fleshy, of good quality, color light scarlet.			
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL	HM	TACIT	70
Bonny Best is an improved strain of the old Chalk's Early Jewel. For complete varietal description see Bonny Best.			
DWARF STONE	H	TIGER	90
A "tree" tomato with fruits similar to Improved Stone. The most popular variety of this type and it requires no training and very little space.			
VINES—Erect, dwarf, "tree" type, fairly prolific.			
FRUIT—Fine flavored, large, smooth, oblate, bright scarlet, solid.			
EARLIANA	HM	TAFFY	64
Widely grown because of its extreme earliness. Our strain is the smoothest, most uniform we have ever seen.			
VINES—Medium to small but vigorous, open, spreading.			
FRUIT—Bright scarlet, medium sized, nearly globe shaped, thick skinned, borne in clusters.			



TOMATO—Continued

EARLY BALTIMORE

Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
MC	TAFET	73

A development by Prof. W. A. Huelsen of the University of Illinois. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt, earlier and of smaller vine than Greater Baltimore from which it was selected. A good canning or market variety adapted to soils of high nitrogen content where there is danger of excessive vine growth.

VINES—Intermediate in size, and fairly compact with rather finely cut leaves; uniformly ripens fruits.

FRUIT—Rich red, smooth, deeper than regular Baltimore and about the size of Marglobe; solid and meaty.



GARDEN STATE — Recommended as having more resistance to late blight than other standard varieties.

GARDEN STATE

C	TAGNU	78
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A variety that is gaining in popularity as a processing tomato. It is somewhat similar to Rutgers except the plant growth is more upright and compact with the fruit slightly flatter. There is some evidence that the leaves are resistant to late blight. The fruit does not appear to carry the same resistance.

VINES—Compact, upright, vine growth that protects the fruit, prolific.

FRUIT—Deep flat shape, scarlet red, ripens uniformly throughout, flesh firm and of a very desirable quality.

GREATER BALTIMORE (INDIANA GREATER BALTIMORE)

C	TAINT	78
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The leading canning and juice tomato. Our Keystone Canner Strain represents years of painstaking selection and is today the most uniform, most desirable strain we have ever seen. Fruits have been slightly deepened in shape, reducing loss in peeling and coring. Noted for its deep red color throughout.

VINES—Vigorous, semi-erect, large vine, slightly earlier than other strains of this variety, and heavily productive up to frost.

FRUIT—Deep shape, somewhat flattened, large, solid, smooth, bright deep red color; ripens evenly over entire surface.





TOMATO—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
GROTHENS GLOBE	MS	TANNE	66
<p>A much improved type over the Break O'Day. Like Break O'Day it is wilt resistant and in addition the vines are heavier foliaged giving protection against sunscald and produces large deeper fruits of full red color. An important green wrap variety with shippers in Florida and Texas.</p> <p>VINES—Large, upright with good foliage leaves, early, hardy and prolific.</p> <p>FRUIT—Bright red, large, globe shaped, firm, smooth and of good quality.</p>			
ILLINOIS BALTIMORE	C	TAGOR	80
<p>Another development by Prof. W. A. Huelsen of the University of Illinois. A Fusarium Wilt Resistant strain selected from Greater Baltimore and recommended in its place where wilt is prevalent. Has additional advantage of holding foliage better than regular strains. A canning variety.</p> <p>VINES—Similar to Greater Baltimore, and very prolific.</p> <p>FRUIT—Rich red, smooth, medium large, deeper than Baltimore, small seed cells, of uniform shape.</p>			
JOHN BAER	MC	TAKER	70
<p>A good early variety. Similar to Bonny Best. Valuable for market gardeners and a very good canner.</p> <p>VINES—Medium to large, vigorous, and prolific, dark green, hardy sort.</p> <p>FRUIT—Deep scarlet red, oblate to round, firm, smooth, of good quality.</p>			
KEYSTONE "40-46"	MS	TENOT	77
<p>Here is an excellent new variety that shows exceptional promise for shipping. The vine provides good shade for the heavy, uniform, deep red fruit and is semi-determinate in growth habit. Resistance to late blight strongly recommends it for the southern shipping crop.</p> <p>VINES—Compact, strong vine growth, protects fruits well, very prolific, shows resistance to late blight.</p> <p>FRUIT—Bright deep scarlet, ripens evenly throughout from interior, deep shape, nearly globular, thick flesh walls, fairly heavy skin, large.</p>			
LOUISIANA, RED	H	TIGHT	75
<p>A fine, medium early variety which merits a chance in the home garden. It is wilt resistant. Very similar to Louisiana Pink except for color of fruit.</p> <p>VINES—Medium to large, vigorous grower, and quite prolific.</p> <p>FRUIT—Red, firm, medium sized, smooth, deep flat, small seed cavity, of good flavor.</p>			
MARGLOBE	MSC	TALON	75
<p>A most valuable all-purpose variety that has won its way to a surprising number of gardeners, shippers, and canners. Resistant to wilt and nailhead rust. Our strain is the true type, originally from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.</p> <p>VINES—Vigorous, medium green, heavy foliage that shades fruit well, inclined to be erect.</p> <p>FRUIT—Deep scarlet color, fully colored around the stem, globe shaped, smooth, thick walls, solid, of fine quality.</p>			



TOMATO—Continued



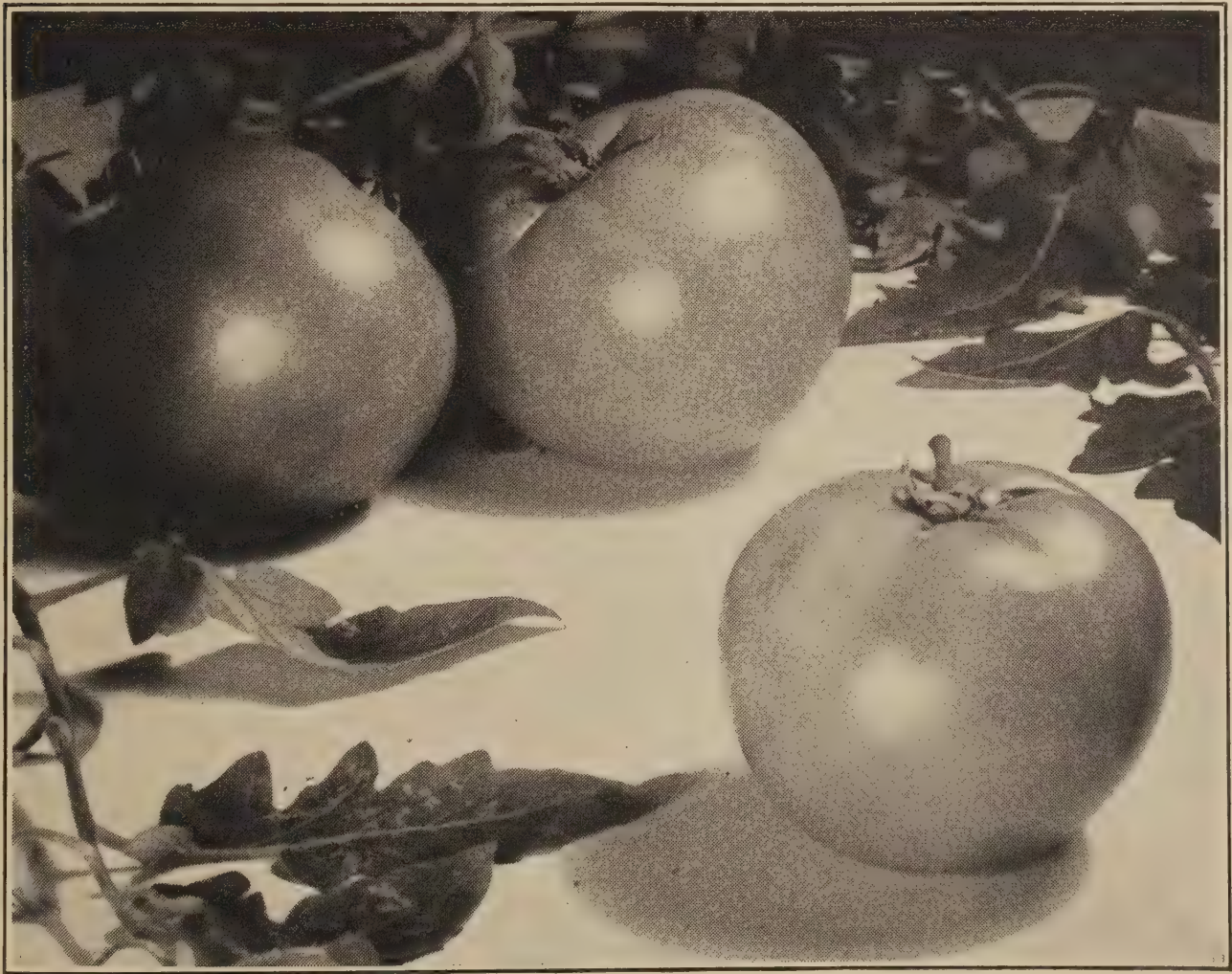
MASTER MARGLOBE — Note the full, deep globular shape.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
MASTER MARGLOBE	S	TALIP	75
Resistant to Fusarium Wilt and Nailhead Rust and similar to regular Marglobe except it is a highly developed shipping strain producing a large number of unusually uniform heavy fruits of deeper shape. The fruits are noticeably smooth and free of defects.			
VINES—Vigorous, medium green, heavy foliage protecting fruits from sun.			
FRUIT—Deep globe shape, uniform, smooth, thick flesh walls with small seed cavities, very solid, deep scarlet, ripening fully around stem; of excellent quality.			
NORTON (Wilt Resistant)	SC	TARNE	85
Excellent as a late or main crop sort for canning or shipping. Similar to Stone but wilt resistant. Developed by the U. S. D. A.			
VINES—Medium large, heavily productive on wilt-infested soil.			
FRUIT—Rich red, large, oval, solid, smooth, and of excellent quality.			



TOMATO—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
<b>PAN AMERICA (Wilt Immune)</b>	MSC	TAROT	75
Recently introduced by the U.S.D.A. from the Beltsville, Maryland, Station. Bred for resistance to Nailhead Rust and Wilt, this variety has fine possibilities and may be expected to become rapidly accepted by the trade.			
VINES—Strong grower, developing good coverage, protecting fruits from the sun; very productive.			
FRUIT—Globular, medium large, smooth, free of cracking; colors bright scarlet throughout with thick flesh walls.			
<b>PRITCHARD or Scarlet Topper</b>	S	TIMID	75
The last wilt-resistant variety developed by Dr. Fred J. Pritchard of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A second early variety for home, market, shipping, and canning. Color not as good as the Rutgers variety. <i>All America Selection G. M. 1933.</i>			
VINES—Medium, distinctly self-topping, vigorous, and heavy. Can be planted closer together than most sorts.			
FRUIT—Beautiful, smooth, globular shape; medium scarlet color; thick walls and solid flesh; mild flavor.			
<b>RED ROCK</b>	SC	TAPER	82
A main crop canning variety of great merit. Our strain especially prized by a large number of canners. Although similar to Stone, it is quite distinct for having better color.			
VINES—Medium to large in size; a very vigorous, healthy grower.			
FRUIT—Deeper red than Stone, round, very solid, meaty; colors up well, fine flavor.			



RUTGERS — A superb canning and shipping variety.





		Principal Uses	graph Code Tele-	Season. Days Set to Fruit Plants
TOMATO—Continued		HMSC	TITAN	80
RUTGERS				
An introduction by Prof. L. G. Schermerhorn of the New Jersey Experiment Station; it is to be highly recommended for market, canning, and for juice. Developed and recommended for its uniform deep red coloring of flesh and skin and its wilt resistance. Has become popular as a green wrap shipper in Florida and Texas.				
VINES—Strong, compact vine growth, widely adapted, protects fruit well, very prolific.				
FRUIT—Bright deep scarlet color ripening from inside out, globe shaped, fleshy, firm, of excellent quality.				
SAN MARZANO		C	TIOIP	80
A rather small fruited variety which is an important sort in California as well as with canners in other parts of the United States for making tomato paste and canning whole. Our strain is of the improved thick-fruited type.				
VINES—Medium, somewhat open and upright with deep green foliage, bears fruits in clusters; very prolific.				
FRUIT—3 inches long by 1½ inches across, or oblong; two celled, very thick flesh wall; deep scarlet red, scarcely any juice and very mild flavored.				
STOKESDALE		MSC	TIPON	70
For an all around tomato this variety is exceptional. In season with Bonny Best. Adapted to a wide range from South to North and is a good variety for shippers, market gardeners, and is used by some canners.				
VINES—Medium heavy foliage, moderately spreading and open but sufficient coverage to generally protect the fruits. Unusually productive for its class.				
FRUIT—Medium large, smooth, almost globe shaped, solid flesh, free from cracking. Bright scarlet throughout and over stem end, of good flavor.				
STONE IMPROVED		MC	TAPIS	85
Our Keystone Canner Strain is the result of many years' selection, resulting in a much finer, more uniform, and somewhat earlier tomato than the original Stone. Although prized by canners in many districts, it is also a good main crop market sort.				
VINES—Vigorous, long vines, protect the fruits well, heavy yielder.				
FRUIT—Scarlet red, large, deep-flattened, solid, meaty, smooth, and uniform in ripening.				
VICTOR		H	TAPPE	65
A new type tomato with a determinate or self topping vine and a uniform ripening gene. An early variety which is recommended for the home garden. <i>All America Selection B. M. 1941.</i>				
VINES—Comparatively small, being determinate, requires small space in garden, open type giving very little fruit protection.				
FRUIT—Scarlet colored, globular, mild flavored, medium sized and very numerous for size of plant.				
PINK OR PURPLISH-FRUITED VARIETIES				
BRIMMER		H	TITLE	86
Produces large fruits similar to Ponderosa, but smoother. Not quite so large, but earlier. Excellent for home garden, making a fine slicer.				
VINES—Exceptionally large giant size, spreading, hardy, and prolific.				
FRUIT—Purplish pink, huge, flattened, smooth, fine in appearance, meaty, mild flavor.				
DWARF CHAMPION (Tree Tomato)		H	TASTE	83
A dwarf variety desirable for home garden use.				
VINES—"Tree" type, compact upright growth, dark green foliage, grows nicely in a small space.				
FRUIT—Pinkish purple color, flattened globe shape, smooth, solid, and of medium size.				
EARLY DETROIT		S	TAUNT	78
A well-known medium early sort, valuable as a shipper. It is a very good producer.				
VINES—Vigorous, heavy foliage, and prolific.				
FRUIT—Rich purplish pink, nearly globe shaped, large, smooth, and solid.				



TOMATO—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
<b>GULF STATE MARKET</b>	MS	TAWNY	77
An excellent shipping variety, and also fine for market use. Has particularly heavy skin that is not inclined toward cracking. Our strain is unexcelled.			
VINES—Medium in size, strong, hardy, shade fruit very nicely, somewhat self-topping.			
FRUIT—Crimson pink, medium large, meaty, solid, globular shaped, small seed cells; of wonderful flavor.			
<b>JUNE PINK</b>	S	TEACH	68
The earliest pink variety. Similar to Earliana except for color. Highly desirable as a first early shipper.			
VINES—Rather short, open, and spreading.			
FRUIT—Attractive purplish pink, somewhat flattened, medium size, borne in uniform clusters, solid, and meaty.			
<b>LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE</b>	HMS	TEASE	80
Widely known as a standard tomato, outstanding for shipping and may be said to be equally popular for market and home use. As a forcing tomato it continues to be a leading late winter and spring crop.			
VINES—Medium large, leaves large light green, prolific, hardy, sturdy, shades fruit nicely.			
FRUIT—Purplish glossy rose, globe shaped, smooth, attractive, uniform in ripening.			
<b>LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY</b>	HM	TEETH	83
An old variety which withstands adverse weather. Valuable for a summer market crop.			
VINES—Very large, makes a hardy, strong growth, heavily productive, shades fruit well.			
FRUIT—Purplish pink, somewhat flattened, large, smooth, firm, not inclined to crack.			
<b>LOUISIANA DIXIE or Louisiana Pink</b>	H	TODDY	75
Developed for resistance to Fusarium Wilt. A heavy producer on badly infested soil.			
VINES—Vigorous grower, rather open in growth, sets fruit profusely, dark green.			
FRUIT—Pink, deep flat shaped, medium sized, firm, small seed cavities, of fine flavor.			
<b>MARHIO</b>	HM	TOKAY	75
A wilt resistant pink Marglobe. An introduction from the Ohio Experiment Station, popular as a variety for greenhouse forcing, market and home gardening use.			
VINES—Strong growth, hardy, heavy foliage, quite productive.			
FRUIT—Purplish pink, globular, solid, meaty, exceptionally attractive, medium to large in size.			
<b>OXHEART</b>	H	TEMPO	90
Entirely different from any other tomato. Fruit has a novel heart shape that makes it a special attraction for home and market gardeners.			
VINES—Rather large, fairly productive, hardy grower, very late.			
FRUIT—Pink, heart shaped, very solid, uneven surface, exceptionally large, meaty, distinct appealing flavor.			
<b>PONDEROSA</b>	H	TEHEE	86
A late, large-fruit bearing variety that has become a favorite in the home garden.			
VINES—Large, coarse, spreading, broad, medium green foliage.			
FRUIT—Purplish pink, extremely large, flat, very solid, somewhat irregular, with very few seeds.			

LARGE YELLOW-FRUITED VARIETIES

<b>GOLDEN QUEEN</b>	H	TANTY	82
An attractive novelty; a leader in the main crop yellow-fruited field.			
VINES—Medium sized; may be grown in nearly all tomato areas.			
FRUIT—Rich golden yellow, medium sized, slightly flattened, smooth, firm, finest of flavor, being milder than red varieties.			





	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
LARGE YELLOW-FRUITED VARIETIES			
JUBILEE	H	TANOP	72
A new and truly different tomato which merits a place in every home garden. Being orange-yellow in color it is novel in appearance and makes a delicious juice of attractive color. <i>All America Selection B. M. 1943.</i>			
VINES—Short stemmed, requiring small growing space, although not determinate. Sturdy and compact, bearing over a long season.			
FRUIT—Bright Orange-yellow, globular, thick-walled, with few seeds, of mild flavor and good quality.			
PONDEROSA (YELLOW)	H	TACKY	86
Large like the regular Ponderosa, tasty mild flavor, fitting in the home garden very graciously.			
VINES—Large, late, similar to regular Ponderosa.			
FRUIT—Golden yellow; same in size, shape, and quality as Ponderosa.			

SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES

YELLOW, PEAR SHAPED	H	TENCH	75
Grown as an oddity in the home garden. Popular as a decoration or preserving variety. Has tall growth of vine, bearing large clusters of small pear-shaped, golden-colored fruit.			
YELLOW, PLUM SHAPED	H	TENET	75
Also grown as an oddity in the home garden. Popular as a decoration or a preserving variety. Bears large clusters of deep yellow, small, plum-shaped fruits.			
RED CHERRY	H	TONGA	75
Novelty variety grown in home garden. Used principally for preserving and pickling. Fruits are small, round, and deep red in color. Borne in large clusters.			
RED PEAR	H	TENIR	75
Similar to Yellow Pear except fruits are red.			
RED PLUM	H	TERIO	75
Similar to Yellow Plum except fruits are red.			

	Navet Weisse-Rübe	TURNIPS	Navone Nabo	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Harvest
Brassica Rapa						
ABERDEEN, PURPLE TOP				H	TENSE	75
One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts. It is an excellent keeper for winter use, either for the table or for stock feeding. A heavy producer. Resembles rutabaga when matured.						
TOPS—Large, leaves broad and oblong, and cut leaved.						
ROOT—Becomes around 5 inches in diameter, globular in shape, smooth, top part purplish red and lower yellow in color; flesh, light yellow, firm, tender, of good quality.						
AMBER GLOBE, GREEN TOP				H	TEXTS	75
Principally grown for stock feed, but also suitable for table use. It is hardy, very productive, and an excellent keeper. Has close resemblance to rutabaga.						
TOPS —Large, medium light green in color, and cut leaved.						
ROOT—5 to 6 inches in diameter, round in shape, smooth skin; yellow in color except for top portion, which is shaded with green; flesh, light yellow, sweet, and of good quality.						
COWHORN or Long White				H	TETRA	80
A fine sort for stock feed, but also good for table use in the immature stage of about 60 days.						
TOPS —Medium to large, upright, oblong, and coarse; medium green, and cut leaved.						
ROOT—12 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapered, somewhat crooked, greenish tinge at shoulder and rest white, of sweet flavor.						
EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN				HM	TENTH	40
One of the earliest turnips in cultivation. A most valuable sort for the home and market garden. Well adapted for forcing and used extensively for this purpose.						
TOPS —Small, upright, strap leaved.						
ROOT—3 to 3½ inches in diameter, flat shaped, smooth, small tap root; upper portion purplish-red, lower, white; flesh, white, fine grained, tender, and sweet flavored.						



TURNIPS—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Harvest
<b>EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN</b> Another of the Milan group, which is noted for its earliness. An excellent variety for the home and market garden, and forcing. TOPS —Small, erect, and strap leaved. ROOT—3 to 3½ inches in diameter, flat shaped, smooth, slender tap root, entirely white; flesh, fine textured, tender, mild, and sweet.	HM	TAUPE	40
<b>GOLDEN BALL or Orange Ball</b> For the home garden and local market. Of fine quality and good quality, making a very attractive appearance when prepared for market. Tops are small and cut leaved. ROOT—About 3½ inches in diameter, globular, smooth, orange yellow with yellow, firm, fine grained flesh.	HM	TAEOP	60
<b>POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE or Large White or Norfolk</b> A wonderful variety to grow for stock feed but also good for table use in the young stage. Produces a tremendous tonnage. TOPS —Large, broad, coarse cut leaves, upright, and medium green in color. ROOT—4 to 6 inches in diameter, globular in shape, large tap root, entirely white; flesh, clear white, coarse textured, of fair quality.	H	TERRA	75
<b>PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED</b> One of the best and most widely used home and market garden varieties for spring and fall planting. It is valuable for its earliness and fine edible qualities. TOPS —Medium small, erect, compact, and slender strap leaved. ROOT—3 inches or more in diameter, uniform, deep flat, purplish red above ground and white below, smooth, small tap root; flesh, white, fine textured, tender, and sweet flavored.	HM	TEXAS	45



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE — This is the outstanding turnip.





TURNIPS—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Harvest
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE	HMS	THANE	55
The leading turnip. It is one of the best and the most popular. It serves for every use, whether in the home and market garden or for shipping or storing.			
TOPS —Medium large, dark green, erect, compact, and cut-leaved.			
ROOT—4 to 5 inches in diameter, globe shaped, upper portion bright purple and pure white below; clean and smooth, with small tap root; flesh, white, tender, fine textured, and delicate sweet flavor.			
RED TOP WHITE GLOBE	MS	THAPS	55
Our pedigree strain of the Purple Top White Globe variety. It is almost perfect for uniformity and the attractive purplish-red root crown is very distinct.			
TOPS —Medium large, dark green, erect, compact and cut leaved.			
ROOT—Develops up to 5 and 6 inches in diameter, uniform, smooth, globe shaped, with the rich purplish red upper part of root sharply defined from the lower pure white portion. Flesh very white, fine textured and of delicate sweet flavor.			
SEVEN TOP or Winter Greens	H	THECA	
A foliage turnip for table and forage use. It is considered the standard sort for greens. Noted for its hardiness and ability to shoot up an abundance of splendid quality leaves.			
ROOT—Not edible, very tough and woody.			
SHOGGIN (Foliage Turnip)	HM	TEPID	42
A variety that has splendid merits for a dual purpose sort. It is excellent for greens and produces fine quality roots. Tops are ready for greens quite early. Resistant to aphids.			
TOPS —Many bright green, upright, rapid growing, large, tender, fine-flavored leaves.			
ROOT—Large, short oval, entirely snowy white; flesh, white, mild, tender, and sweet.			
SOUTHERN PRIZE	H	THONG	
Somewhat similar to Seven Top, but forms a fleshy white root. Quite popular in the South for its fine foliage, which is used as table greens or forage crop for stock. Hardy enough to withstand winters in the South.			
SNOWBALL	HM	TOURN	50
An early variety for the home and market garden. Although rather small in size, it is a fine appearing type of exceptional quality.			
TOPS —Erect, compact, and rather small.			
ROOT—2½ inches in diameter, medium sized, round, entirely white, smooth, slender tap root; flesh, white, tender, crisp, and sweetly flavored.			
WHITE EGG	HM	THEFT	50
Popular in the home and market gardens for either spring or fall planting. Medium early in season and develops an attractive egg-shaped white turnip.			
TOPS —Medium sized, erect, compact, cut leaved, and medium green.			
ROOT—2½ inches in diameter, 3 inches long, grows partly above ground, smooth thin skinned, entirely white; flesh, white, fine textured, crisp, tender, and sweet.			
WHITE FLAT DUTCH	HM	THEIR	45
An early variety which is principally used by home and market gardeners. An excellent sort for early spring planting. Widely used in the South.			
TOPS —Small, erect, compact, and strap leaved.			
ROOT—3 or more inches in diameter, deep flat, entirely white, smooth, small tap root; flesh, white, fine textured, firm, tender, and sweet.			



Chou-navet Kohlrübe, Wrucken	RUTABAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP		Cavolo navone Col nabo, Nabilcol		Days
					Planted
					to
					Harvest
	<i>Brassica napobrassica</i>	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code		
AMERICAN YELLOW, PURPLE TOP or Long Island Improved	HMS	RIGHT		90	
An excellent variety for home, market gardeners, shippers, or for storage, as it is a good keeper and heavily productive of fine quality roots.					
ROOT—Large, globular, small crown; yellow in color with purple top; flesh, tender, crisp, fine textured, sweet, and light yellow in color.					
GOLDEN NECKLESS or Early Neckless	HMS	RIGAB		85	
Although somewhat on the order of American Yellow Purple Top, this variety is a smaller rooted and shorter top type, giving more refined appearance. Suitable for gardeners, shippers, or storing.					
ROOT—Very small neck, flattened globe shape, yellow with purple top, flesh yellow, and of fine sweet flavor and excellent quality.					
SWEET GERMAN	H	RAFIT		90	
A fine keeping variety which is a heavy producer of large roots suitable for either table or feeding purposes.					
ROOT—Large, globular, mostly white with a tinged green top; flesh, white, firm, tender, and of sweet flavor.					

Melon d'eau  
Wasser-Melone

WATERMELON  
*Citrullus vulgaris*

Cocomero d'acqua  
Sandia

Please note the wilt resistant strains listed and described immediately following the regular varieties. Write us for information on any new varieties we have not listed as we will be in the process of testing them in our breeding and trial grounds to determine if they are worthy of being offered to the trade.

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
ALABAMA SWEET or Bradford	S	WACKE	90
A valuable shipping variety grown a great deal in the South. A medium early sort.			
FRUIT—Large, long, weighing from 25 to 30 pounds; rind, tough and elastic, deep green with irregular deeper green stripes; flesh, bright red color, fine grained, of good sweet flavor; seeds, creamy white with brown shades of mottling.			



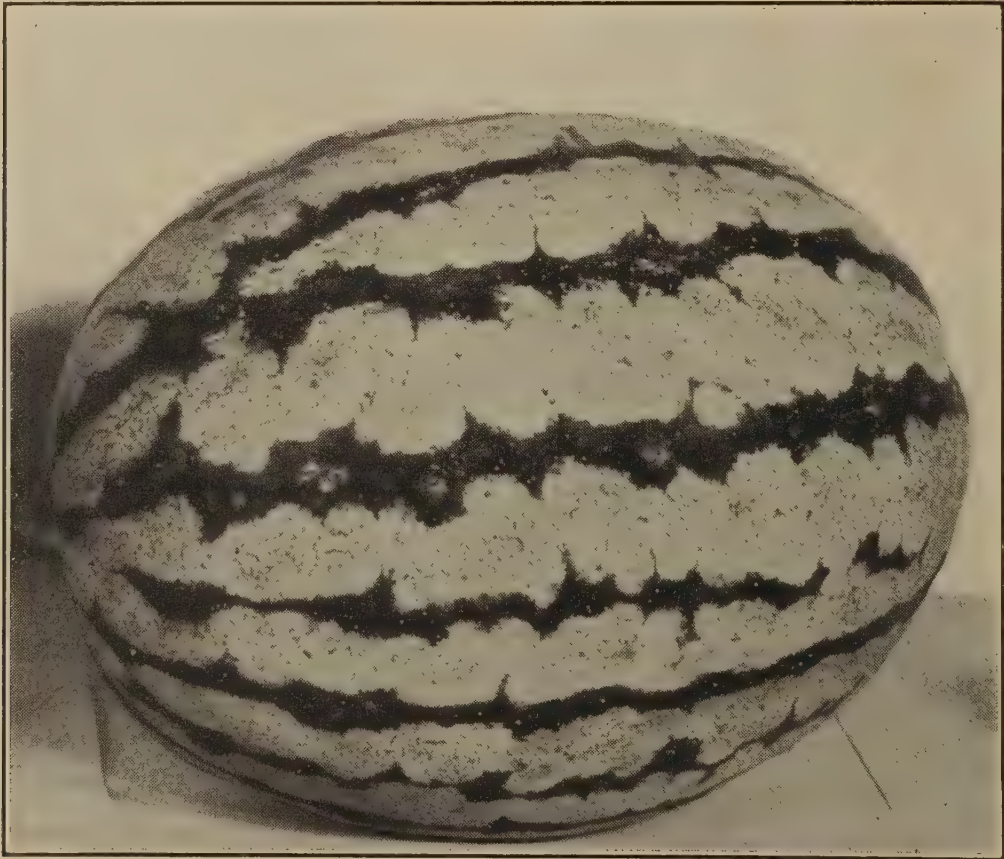
A comparative study: Stone Mountain (left), California Honey (right).





WATERMELON—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
CALIFORNIA HONEY (Ice Box Size)	HMS	WHOTT	77
A relatively new type to meet the demand of the consumer for a small ice box size melon. Shippers are finding a ready market with unlimited possibilities. May be shipped in bulk or packed in crates to facilitate shipping and distribution. We urge shippers and gardeners to make a trial planting.			
FRUIT—Commonly 8 inches by 10 inches, beautiful deep dark green color, medium thick rind and unequalled for its distinct vivid scarlet flesh. Delicious sweet flavor, and fine quality. Seeds black.			
CLETEX or Spotted Watson	S	WHYOT	90
A Watson type melon with a tougher rind, suitable to withstand shipping to distant markets. Similar in size and shape to regular Tom Watson and of good quality.			
FRUIT—Large, cylindrical shaped, weighs 30 to 35 lbs., dark green mottled on lighter green background. Full red colored flesh of good quality and sweet. Seed brown.			
DIXIE QUEEN	HMS	WIDEN	85
A splendid melon of many superb qualities and a leading commercial variety. An excellent shipper and home garden melon. It matures to an ideal size and produces an unbelievable number of fruits.			
FRUIT—Almost round, with squarish ends; weighs around 30 pounds; rind, thin and tough, light green color with dark green stripes; flesh, fine grained, tender, lusciously flavored, and rich scarlet color; seeds, very small and white colored.			
EARLY KANSAS or Indiana Striped or Red Russian	S	WIELD	80
A recent introduction that merits a place among the best of the watermelons. It is an early type, exceptionally vigorous grower, and a proven high producer of unusually fine fruits well suited for shipping.			
FRUIT—Oval in shape; weighs 30 pounds; thin rind, light green with broad dark green irregular stripes; flesh, solid deep red, fine textured, tender, delightful flavor; seeds, tannish brown color.			



DIXIE QUEEN — An excellent shipper.





WATERMELON—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruit
FLORIDA GIANT or Black Diamond or Cannonball	HMS	WHITO	88
<p>A melon which has become very popular throughout the central west and southern districts. Makes a vigorous vine growth, does not sunburn as easily as many varieties; develops unusually attractive enormous fruits. An excellent shipper and all purpose melon.</p> <p>FRUIT—Large oval shape, commonly 50 pounds. Specimens up to 125 pounds have been produced. Very dark green color with bluish bloom; flesh bright red and of very sweet delicate flavor. Seeds, dark mottled brownish black.</p>			
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE	S	WAGON	90
<p>A standard main crop shipping variety that has been an old favorite in the South for a number of years. An excellent variety of superb quality. Also known as "Gypsy".</p> <p>FRUIT—Large, long, weighing around 30 pounds; rind, very tough, yellowish green with very dark green stripes; flesh, fine grained, delicious sweet flavor, rich scarlet in color; seeds, creamy colored with brown tips.</p>			
GOLDEN HONEY	HM	WINCH	90
<p>A truly fine, yellow-fleshed melon that makes a novel home and market garden type.</p> <p>FRUIT—Large, oblong shape; weighs 20 pounds; rind, dark green with irregular darker green stripes; flesh, tender, crisp, delightfully flavored, and bright yellow color; seeds, brown.</p>			
GRAYSTONE	M	WINOT	90
<p>A Stone Mountain type with a thin but very tough rind which possesses unusual holding qualities for marketing and an exceptionally fine edible quality. <i>All America Selection S. M. 1933.</i></p> <p>FRUIT—Shaped like Stone Mountain, weighs about 35 pounds, mottled gray green, tough rind with bright red, crisp flesh of fine texture. Seed, medium sized and white.</p>			



FLORIDA GIANT — A widely accepted, all-purpose variety.



WATERMELON—Continued

	Prin- cipal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
HALBERT'S HONEY	HM	WAITS	87
An outstanding superior quality medium early home and truck gardening sort. Similar to Kleckley's Sweet, except it does not have as hard a rind.			
FRUIT—Large, oblong to cylindrical shaped; weighs about 30 pounds; rind, thin and tender, dark green color with fine veins; flesh, tender, melting, fine textured, supreme in flavor, free of any stringiness; crimson in color; seeds, creamy white with blackish tips.			
HARRIS' EARLY or Cole's Early	HM	WOODY	80
One of the best very early varieties popular in the shorter seasoned Northern sections. Desirable for home and market gardens.			
FRUIT—Medium sized, almost round or oval in shape, weighs around 20 pounds; rind, dark green with lighter green stripes, brittle and thin; flesh, firm, fine grained, of good sweet flavor, rich red color; seeds, black.			
IRISH GREY	S	WAKEN	90
A late, main crop melon particularly valuable as a shipper to distant markets.			
FRUIT—Large, oblong; weighs around 35 pounds; rind, extremely hard and tough, light greyish green; flesh, firm, tender, of excellent quality, brilliant red in color; seeds, white.			
KLECKLEY'S SWEET or Monte Cristo	HM	WALTZ	85
The leading melon for home gardens and local markets. This variety represents the highest standard of quality. Its widespread popularity shows what a heavy favorite it has become.			
FRUIT—Large, cylindrical in shape; weighs around 35 pounds; rind, thin and brittle, deep dark green in color; flesh, tender, crisp, melting, large heart, fine grained, superb flavor of unbelievable sweetness, brilliant sparkling red in color; seeds, white.			
STONE MOUNTAIN or Dixie Belle	HS	WEARY	90
A truly fine melon that has rapidly gained widespread popularity. Makes a wonderful main crop sort for shipping long distances. It is unsurpassed in quality. Very prolific and adapts itself to adverse growing conditions. Try it in the garden.			
FRUIT—Very large, broad oval to almost round, with blocky ends; weighs around 50 pounds; rind, hard, tough, dark green; flesh, tender, extremely sweet appealing flavor, massive heart, bright sparkling scarlet color; seeds, white with black tips.			



TOM WATSON IMPROVED — An improved strain of an old standby.



# WATERMELON—Continued

	Principal Uses	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
<b>SWEETHEART</b>	HMS	WEAVE	90
A fine shipper or home and market garden variety. Reliable, vigorous, and prolific main crop sort.			
FRUIT—Very large, oblong to oval shape; weighs around 40 pounds; rind, hard and tough, light green with fine veining; flesh, firm, crisp, sweet, bright red in color; seeds, black.			
<b>TOM WATSON, IMPROVED</b>	S	WEIRD	92
An old favorite among the shipping sorts. This improved strain with its big full red heart is exceptionally fine. It is very prolific and the fruits are unusually uniform in shape and quality.			
FRUIT—Very large, cylindrical in shape; weighs around 40 pounds; rind, very tough and elastic, darker green rind than old strain, slightly veined; flesh, firm, rather coarse, free from cores, delicious, deep bright red color; seeds, brown with white mottling.			
<b>BLACK WATSON or Blue Watson</b>	S	WEPOR	90
This is an unusually attractive and fine strain of Watson fully equal to the Improved and with the distinction of having a much darker green glossy rind. A splendid shipper.			
<b>WONDERMELON</b>	HM	WAIVE	85
Also known as Improved Kleckley's Sweet; unexcelled for home garden and local marketing for short hauls. Fruits of good quality and flavor and most handsome appearing.			
FRUIT—Very large, cylindrical in shape; weighs around 40 pounds; rind, thin and brittle, deep dark green in color; flesh, tender, crisp, large heart, fine grained, delicate sweet flavor, brilliant red in color; seeds, large white.			
<b>WILT RESISTANT STRAINS</b>			
<b>BLACKLEE</b>	HMS	WRACK	90
This variety was developed by Dr. M. N. Walker of the Florida Experiment Station. A vigorous grower, very resistant to Fusarium wilt. It seems to have definite possibilities because of its fine quality and ability to perform well as a shipping melon. This variety is prolific, uniform and carries itself well in transit. For local trucking it is outstanding.			
FRUIT—Medium large, blocky, cylindrical in shape; rind dark green, thin, tough; flesh deep red in color, fine-grained, firm; seed, black.			
<b>DIXIE QUEEN WILT RESISTANT</b>	MS	WIXIE	85
Similar to Dixie Queen in every respect except that it is resistant to wilt. Our stock is desirably uniform and produces a high percentage of marketable melons.			
<b>HAWKESBURY, IMPROVED</b>	M	WRANE	87
Introduced by the Australia Department of Agriculture. A wilt resistant Irish-Grey and Thurmond-Grey type; has fine shipping qualities.			
FRUIT—Large, oblong shape, light grayish green with slight veining, tough rind; flesh, dark red, very sweet and fine textured. Seeds brownish black.			
<b>KLECKLEY'S No. 6</b>	HM	WRINN	88
This melon is unusually valuable in that it has the fine quality of the regular Kleckley and still processes high degree of wilt resistance. To get maximum stands on infested soils delay thinning until small plants have grown past danger stage.			
FRUIT—True Kleckley; large cylindrical shape, fine sweet flavor with deep red flesh of splendid quality.			





WATERMELON—Continued

		Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
KLONDIKE R-7, Dark Green	M	WRORE	90
Developed by Dr. D. R. Porter of the University of California by crossing Iowa Belle and Klondike. May be used wherever the regular Klondike, grown commercially in California, is adapted.			
FRUIT—Medium sized, oblong in shape; attractive dark green skin with slight covering of greyish bloom. Acclaimed by many as one of the sweetest of all melons. Strength of rind considered equal to regular Klondike. Flesh bright red, excellent quality. Seeds small; color black intermingled with shades of tan.			
LEESBURG	M	WROTO	90
A wilt resistant Kleckley Sweet developed by the Florida Experiment Station and is well recommended by growers in that section.			
FRUIT—Similar to regular Kleckleys although not quite as long. Rind dark green, flesh red with very sweet flavor and fine texture. Seeds white.			
STONE MOUNTAIN No. 5	M	WRUME	90
Highly resistant to Fusarium Wilt. In characteristics and use it is similar to regular Stone Mountain.			
FRUIT—Similar to regular Stone Mountain but runs little smaller in size and quality or sugar content not as high. Rind thick and flesh bright pink. Seeds white spotted with black.			
STRIPED KLONDIKE BLUE RIBBON	M	WRUPP	80
This Blue Ribbon Wilt Resistant strain of Striped Klondike was developed by the University of California at Davis, California, and is a very worthy addition to the Wilt Resistant class of watermelons and opens up new possibilities for other areas to produce this notably high quality melon.			
FRUIT—Cylindrical, with oval ends, weighs about 20 lbs., irregularly green striped on light green background, rind moderately tough, making good local shipper and excellent home garden melon; flesh deep rich red and crisp and lusciously sweet. Seed black and white mixed.			

CITRON

*Citrullus vulgaris*

GREEN CITRON (Green Seeded)	H	WRUOP	95
Used for preserves, identical with red-seeded citron except for slightly larger fruit and shiny green seed.			
RED CITRON (Red Seeded)	H	WAXEN	95
The standard citron for preserves and candied fruit. Identical with the green-seeded citron except in color of seed. Very prolific sort.			
FRUIT—8 inches in diameter, or round; rind, alternating light and dark green stripes; flesh, solid and white, not edible in raw state; seeds, bright red.			



# VEGETABLE CROPS PLANTING CHART

KIND	Seeds for 100 ft. row	Seed for 1 Acre		Distance between Rows		Plants apart in rows	Depth of planting	Time of planting in open ground		Ready for use from date of seeding
		Drilled In Field	If Transplanted	Horse Cultivation	Hand Cultivation			South	North	
Asparagus, seed.	1 oz.	6 lbs.	1 lb.	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	3 in.	1 in.	Autumn or early spring	Early spring	1 or 2 yr. (plants)
Asparagus, root.	66 roots.		6,000	5 ft.	4 ft.	18 in.	2 in.	Autumn or early spring	Early spring	2 years
Beans, dwarf	1 lb.	60 lbs.		30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	1 in.	Feb., April, Aug., Sept.	April to July	42 to 75 days
Beans, pole	1 lb.	30 lbs.		3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 in.	Late spring	May and June	65 to 90 days
Beet (and Swiss Chard)	1 oz.	6 lbs.		28 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	1 in.	Feb., April (Aug., Sept.)	April to August	45 to 60 days
Broccoli	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.	4 oz.	30 to 40 in.	24 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.	Jan. to July	Mar. and Apr.	90 to 100 days
Brussels Sprouts.	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.	4 oz.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 16 in.	1/2 in.	Jan. to July	May and June	100 to 120 days
Cabbage, early	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.	4 oz.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 18 in.	1/2 in.	Oct. to Dec.	Mar. and Apr.	90 to 110 days
Cabbage, late	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.	4 oz.	30 to 40 in.	24 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.	1/2 in.	June and July	May and June	110 to 120 days
Carrot	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.		30 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	1/2 in.	Mar. and Apr., Sept.	April to June	55 to 80 days
Cauliflower	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.	4 oz.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	14 to 18 in.	1/2 in.	Jan. and Feb. (June)	April to June	95 to 110 days
Celery	1/4 oz.	1 lb.	4 oz.	3 to 6 ft.	18 to 36 in.	2 in.	1/2 in.	Aug. and Oct.	May and June	120 to 150 days
Collards	1/4 oz.	2 lbs.	4 oz.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	14 to 18 in.	1/2 in.	May and June	April to June	100 to 120 days
Corn, sweet	1/4 lb.	10 lbs.		36 to 42 in.	30 to 36 in.	4 to every 3 ft.	1 in.	Feb. to April	May to July	55 to 90 days
Cress, water	1/2 oz.			Broadcast			water	Early spring	April to Sept.	60 to 70 days
Cucumbers	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	4 oz.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	4 every 3 ft.	1 in.	Feb. and Mar. (Sept.)	April to Sept.	50 to 70 days
Eggplant	1/8 oz.	2 lbs.	4 oz.	30 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	18 in.	1/2 in.	Feb. to April	Apr. and May	125 to 140 days
Endive	1 oz.	4 lbs.	1 lb.	30 in.	18 in.	12 in.	1/2 in.	Feb. to April	April (July)	100 days
Kale or Borecole	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.		30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	18 in.	1/2 in.	Oct. to Feb.	Aug., Sept. (Mar., April)	55 to 60 days
Kohl-rabi	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	1 lb.	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	6 in.	1/2 in.	Sept. to May	March to May	50 to 70 days
Leek	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.		30 to 36 in.	14 to 20 in.	4 in.	1/2 in.	May to Sept.	March to May	120 to 150 days
Lettuce	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	1 lb.	30 in.	12 to 18 in.	6 in.	1/2 in.	Sept. to March	March to Sept.	70 to 90 days
Mangel-Wurzel	1 oz.	5 lbs.		28 to 36 in.	20 in.	4 in.	1 in.	Feb.-April (Aug., Sept.)	April to August	90 to 120 days
Muskmelon.	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.		6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	4 every 4 ft.	1 in.	Feb. to April	April to June	85 to 150 days
Watermelon.	1 oz.	3 lbs.		8 to 12 ft.	8 to 12 ft.	4 every 6 ft.	1 in.	March to May	May and June	100 to 130 days
Mustard	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.		30 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	1/4 in.	Autumn or early spring	March to May (Sept.)	60 to 90 days
Okra	2 oz.	8 lbs.		4 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	24 in.	1 in.	Oct. to April	May and June	90 to 140 days
Onion, seed	1 oz.	4 lbs.		24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	1/2 in.	Early spring or autumn	Feb. to May	125 to 150 days
Onion, sets.	1 qt.	12 bu.		24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	1 in.		April	100 days
Onion seed for sets	1 lb.	50 lbs.		24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	1/2 in.	1/2 in.	Sept. to May-Sept.	Early spring	90 days
Parsley	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.		24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	3 in.	1/8 in.	Feb., March	Early spring	65 to 90 days
Parsnip	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.		30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	1/2 in.	Sept. to April	Mar.-April	130 days
Peas	2 bu.	2 lbs.	4 oz.	3 to 4 ft.	30 to 36 in.	1 in.	1 in.	Early spring	March to June	45 to 75 days
Pepper	1/8 oz.	2 lbs.		30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	15 in.	1/2 in.	April and May	May and June	130 to 150 days
Pumpkin	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.		8 to 12 ft.	8 to 12 ft.	4 every 6 ft.	1 in.	Sept. to April	May to July	75 to 90 days
Radish	1 oz.	10 lbs.		24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.	1/2 in.	Early spring	March to Sept.	20 to 75 days
Rhubarb, seed.	1/2 oz.	8 lbs.	2 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	4 in.	1/2 to 1 in.	Early spring	Early spring	1 or 2 yr. (plants)
Rhubarb, roots	40 roots.		3500	5 ft.	4 ft.	30 in.	3 to 4 in.	Autumn or early spring	Early spring	2 or 3 years
Rutabaga	1 oz.	2 lbs.		30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	6 in.	1/2 to 1 in.	Aug. and Sept.	June-July	90 days
Salsify	1 oz.	8 lbs.		30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	1/2 in.	Early spring	Early spring	150 days
Soy Beans, Vegetable	1/2 lb.	30 lbs.		30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	1 in.	April-May-June	May-June	90 to 120 days
Spinach	1 oz.	12 lbs.		30 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	1/2 in.	Sept. to March	Sept. & early spring	45 days is min.
Squash, summer	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.		3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	4 every 4 ft.	1 in.	Spring	April to June	65 to 70 days
Squash, winter	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.		7 to 10 ft.	7 to 10 ft.	4 every 6 ft.	1 in.	Spring	May to July	125 days
Tomato	1/8 oz.	2 lbs.	2 oz.	3 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1/2 in.	March-April	May to June	125 to 150 days
Turnip	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.		24 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	1/4 in.	Aug. to Oct.	April and Aug.	45 to 90 days
Turnip, for greens	1 oz.	5 lbs.		Broadcast	12 to 18 in.		1/4 in.	Aug. to Oct.	April and Aug.	45 to 50 days

\*Start in hotbed in Feb. or March.

NOTICE—Non-Warranty. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

CORNELI SEED COMPANY



# KEYSTONE FLOWER SEED VARIETIES AND THEIR USES

Varieties are annuals unless marked "B" for Biennial or "P" for Perennial

## KEY TO SYMBOLS

1—Excellent for Borders.  
2—Climbers.

3—High (Background).  
4—Mass Colors.

5—Rock Gardens.  
6—Semi-Shade.

7—Excellent Cut Flowers.  
8—Window or Porch Boxes

## PERIODS OF BLOOM

A—Early.

B—Mid-Season.

C—Late.

VARIETY	Syms.	Blm.	Hght. in Ft.	VARIETY	Syms.	Blm.	Hght. in Ft.
Ageratum Mexicanum, Blue Perf.	1-5	B-C	1/2	Delphinium, Bellsmosum (P)			
Alyssum, Compactum Little Gem	1-5-6	B-C	1/2	Dark Blue	3-7	B-C	4 1/2
Alyssum, Compactum Violet Queen	1-5-6	B-C	1/2	Euphorbia, Variegata Snow on the Mountain	3	C	2 1/2
Alyssum, Saxatile Basket of Gold (P)	5-6	B-C	1	Forget-Me-Not Myosotis	1-4-5	A-B	1/2
Amaranthus, Tricolor Joseph's Coat	3	C	2 1/2	Alpestris Blue (B)			
Arabis Alpina Grand, White Flowering (P)	1-5	A-B	1/2	Four O'Clocks, Marvel of Peru Mx.	3-4	B-C	3
Aster, Giants of Calif. Mx.	4-7	C	2	Foxglove, Digitalis, The Shirley Mx.	3-6	A-B	2 1/2
Aster, Queen of Market Mx.	4-7	C	2	Gaillardia, Annual Mixed	6-7	A-B-C	1 1/2
Aster, American Beauty Mx.	4-7	C	2	Gaillardia, Perennial Mixed (P)	6-7	A-B-C	2
Aster, Imp. Crego Mixed	4-7	C	2	Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw (B)	5-6	B	1/2
Aster, Imp. Crego Azure Blue	4-7	C	2	Gomphrena, Globe Amaranth Mixed	7	A-B	2
Aster, Imp. Crego Crimson	4-7	C	2	Gourds, Mixed	2	C	12
Aster, Imp. Crego Purple	4-7	C	2	Gypsophila, Elegans Covent Garden Wht.	3-7	B-C	1 1/2
Aster, Imp. Crego Shell Pink	4-7	C	2	Gypsophila, Elegans Rosea	3-7	B-C	1 1/2
Aster, Imp. Crego White	4-7	C	2	Gypsophila, Paniculata Wht. (P)	3-7	B-C	1 1/2
Bachelor's Button or Cornfl. Dbl. Mx.	4-7	A-B	2	Helichrysum Monstrosum, Strawflwr. Mx.	3-7	C	3
Bachelor's Button or Cornfl. Boy Blue	4-7	A-B	2	Hibiscus, Mallow Marvels Mx. (P)	3	B	3 1/2
Bachelor's Button or Cornfl. Red Boy	4-7	A-B	2	Hollyhock, Single Mx. (P)	3-4	B	4
Bachelor's Button or Cornfl. Pinkie	4-7	A-B	2	Hollyhock, Double Mx. (P)	3-4	B	4
Bachelor's Button Dwarf Jubilee Gem	1-5-7	A-B	1	Hollyhock, Indian Spring (Rose Clrd.)	3-4	B	4
Balsam, Carmellia Flowered Mx.	6-7	B	1 1/2	Hyacinth Bean	2	C	4
Balsam, Apple and Pear	2	B-C	6	Iberis, Gibraltarica, Perennial Candytuft (P)	4-5	B	12
Blue Lace Flower	7	B	2 1/2	Larkspur, Giant Imperial Mx.	6-7	A-B	1/2
Calendula, Double Mixed	4-7	A-B	1 1/2	Linaria, Fairy Bouquet Mx.	4-5-7	B	3
Calendula, Chrysanth	4-7	A-B	1 1/2	Linum, Perennial Blue Flax (P)	5	B-C	1
Calendula, Orange Fantasy	4-7	A-B	1 1/2	Linum, Grand. Rubrum			
Calendula, Lemon Queen	4-7	A-B	1 1/2	Scarlet Flax	5	B-C	1
Calendula, Orange King	4-7	A-B	1 1/2	Lobelia, Chrystal Palace	1-5	B-C	1
Calliopsis, Bicolor Tall Mx.	3-7	A-B	1 1/2	Lupins, Hartwegi Annual Mx.	6	B-C	1/2
Calliopsis, Golden Crown Dwarf	1-5-7	B	1	Lupins, Perennial Mx. (P)	6	B-C	2
Candytuft, Umbellata Annual Mx.	5-7	A	1	Marigold, Tall African Mx.	3-4-7	B-C	2
Candytuft, Coronaria Giant Hyacinth White	5-7	A-B	1	Marigold, Chrysanthemum Flg. Mx.	3-4-7	B-C	2 1/2
Canterbury, Bells, Cornelis' Prize Mixed	3-7	A-B	2	Marigold, Carnation Type	3-4-7	B-C	2 1/2
Cardinal Climber				Guinea Gold	3-4-7	B-C	2 1/2
Carnation, Dbl. Marguerite Mixed	2	B-C	12	Marigold, Collarette Crown of Gold	3-4-7	B-C	2 1/2
Chrysanthemum, Annual Mixed Dwf. Mx.	4-7	B-C	1 1/2	Marigold, Dwarf French Dbl. Harmony Mx.	1-4-5	B-C	2
Cockscomb, Celosia Cristata Dwf. Mx.	1-4-5	B-C	1	Marigold, Dwarf French Single Flash	1-4-5	B-C	1 1/2
Cockscomb, Celosia Plumosa Feathered Mx.	3-7	B-C	2	Mexican Fire Bush-Kochia Childsii	3-6	A-B-C	1 1/2
Columbine or Aquilegia, Long Spurred Hyb. Mixed (P)	5-7	A-B	1 1/2	Mignonette, Machet Mx.	6-7	B-C	2 1/2
Coreopsis, Grand. Mayfield Giant (P)	3-7	A-B	2 1/2	Moonflower, White Sweet Scented	2	B-C	1
Coreopsis, Grand. Dbl. Yellow (P)	3-7	A-B	2 1/2	Morning Glory, Convolvulus Major Mx.	2	B-C	12
Cosmos, Sensation Mixed				Morning Glory, Ipomea Heavenly Blue	2	B-C	12
Cosmos, Klondyke Orange Flare	3-7	B-C	3	Morning Glory, Ipomea Scarlet O'Hara	2	B-C	12
Cosmos, Double Crested Mx.	3-7	B-C	3	Morning Glory, Ipomea Pearly Gates	2	B-C	12
Cynoglossum, Chinese Forget-Me-Not Blue	5-6	B-C	1 1/2	Morning Glory, Ipomea Cornell	2	B-C	12
Cypress Vine	2	C	12	Nasturtium, Glean Hybrids Mx.	1-4-7	B-C	12
Dahlia, Double Mixed (P)	3-4	C	3	Nasturtium, Golden Gleam	1-4-7	B-C	1 1/2-3
Dahlia, Unwins Dwf. Hyb. Mx.	1-5-7	B-C	1 1/4	Nasturtium, Scarlet Gleam	1-4-7	B-C	1 1/2-3
Daisy, African Mixed	1-5-7	B-C	1	Nasturtium, Single Tall Mx.	2-7	B-C	1 1/2-3
Daisy, Swan River Mx.				Nicotiana, Affinis Hyb. Mx.	3	B	1 1/2-3
Brachycome	1-5	B	1	Nigella, Dbl. Miss Jekyll	5	B	2 1/2
Daisy, Dbl. Mx. Bellis Perennis (B)	1-5	A	1/2	Pansy, Giants Mixed (B)	1-4-5	A-B	2
Daisy, Shasta Alaska White (P)	1-7	A-B	1	Petunia, Nana Compacta Mixed	4-8	B-C	1/2
Delphinium, Gold Medal Hyb. Mx. (P)	3-7	B-C	4 1/2	Petunia, Pendula Mixed	8	B-C	1 1/2
Delphinium, Belladonna (P) Lt. Blue	3-7	B-C	4 1/2	Petunia, Rosy Morn	4-8	B-C	2
				Petunia, Rose of Heaven	4-8	B-C	1 1/2
				Petunia, Alderman	4-8	B-C	1 1/2
				Petunia, Howard's Star	4-8	B-C	1 1/2

(Continued on next page.)



Keystone Flower Seed Varieties and Their Uses—Continued

VARIETY	Syms.	Blm.	Hght. in Ft.	VARIETY	Syms.	Blm.	Hght. in Ft.
Petunia, Snow Queen	4-8	B-C	1 1/2	Tithonia Speciosa, Mex. Sun- flower	3	B-C	6
Petunia, Velvety Red	4-8	B-C	2	Verbena, Mixed	4-5-8	B-C	1 1/2
Petunia, Rose Gem	1-4-8	B-C	1	Vinca, Rosea Mixed	1-4	B-C	1 1/2
Phlox, Drummondii Grand. Mx.	1-4-7	B-C	1	Viola, Hybrid Mixed (B)	1-5	A	1 1/2
Pinks, Corneli's Special Mixture	1-5-7	B-C	1	Wallflower, Annual Sgl. Mx.	4-7	B	
Pinks, Hardy or Perennial Mixed (P)	1-5-7	B-C	1	Zinnia, Howard's Giant Crested Mx.	4-7	B-C	1
Poppy, American Legion	4	A-B	1	Zinnia, Haagean's Dbl. Mx.	4-7	B-C	2
Poppy, Calif. Mx.	4	A-B	1	Zinnia, Lineraris	4-5	B-C	1
Poppy, Single Shirley Mx.	4	A-B	1 1/2	Zinnia, Fastasy Mixed	4-7	B-C	2
Poppy, Dbl. Shirley Mx.	4	A-B	1 1/2	Zinnia, Dahlia Flwrd. Mx.	4-7	B-C	2
Poppy, Iceland Mixed (P)	4	A-B	1 1/2	Zinnia, Dahlia Flwrd. Crimson Monarch	4-7	B-C	2
Poppy, Oriental (P)	4	A	1 1/2	Zinnia, Dahlia Flwrd. Dream (Lavender)	4-7	B-C	2
Portulaca, Rose Moss Sgl. Mx.	1-4-5	A-B-C	1 1/2	Zinnia, Dahlia Flwrd. Exquisite (Pink)	4-7	B-C	2
Portulaca, Rose Moss Dbl. Mx.	1-4-5	A-B-C	1 1/2	Zinnia, Dahlia Flwrd. Oriole (Orange & Gold)	4-7	B-C	2
Pyrethrum, Hybrid Sgl. an Dbl. Mx. (P)	7	A-B	1	Zinnia, Dahlia Flwrd. Canary Bird	4-7	B-C	2
Ricinus, Castor Bean	3	C	6	Zinnia, Dahlia Flwrd. Polar Bear	4-7	B-C	2
Salpiglossis, Emperor Mx.	3-7	B	2	Zinnia, Lilliput Mixed	4-7	B-C	1 1/2
Salvia, Splendens Bonfire	1-4-5	C	1 1/2	Zinnia, Lilliput Golden Gem	4-7	B-C	1 1/2
Scabiosa, Grand. Dbl. Hyb. Mx.	4-7	B	2	Zinnia, Lilliput Rosebud	4-7	B-C	1 1/2
Snapdragon, Giant Mixed	4-7	B-C	2	Zinnia, Lilliput Canary Gem	4-7	B-C	1 1/2
Statice, Sinuata Mx.—Sea Lavender	7	B-C	2	Zinnia, Lilliput Lilac Gem	4-7	B-C	1 1/2
Stocks, Dbl. Ten Weeks Mx.	4-7	B-C	1 1/2	Zinnia, Lilliput Scarlet Gem	4-7	B-C	1 1/2
Stocks, Virginia Mx.	1-4	B-C	1 1/2	Zinnia, Giants of Calif. Mx.	4-7	B-C	2
Sunflower, Double Yellow	3	B	5	Rock Garden Mixture	5	A-B-C	
Sweet Peas, Corneli's Special Mx.	2	B	5	Fairyland Garden Mixture		A-B-C	
Sweet Peas, Perennial Mx. (P)	2	B	5				
Sweet Sultan, Giant Mx.	4-7	A-B	2				
Sweet William, Single Mx.	4-6-7	A-B	2				
Sweet William, Double Mx.	4-6-7	A-B	2				
Thunbergia Alata Mx.—Bl. Eyed Susan	2-8	B-C	3				

Note: For quotations and varieties not listed above, consult our current wholesale Flower Seed Price List.

KEYSTONE FIELD SEEDS  
for bigger - better crops

Known to our trade as "finest in the field", Keystone field seeds are selected, produced and processed to the highest standards and backed by more than a century of scientific experience in seed production.

In bag lots, car lots and mixed car lots, we specialize in  
FORAGE CROPS  
SEED GRAINS  
GRASSES  
LEGUMES  
— and other miscellaneous field seeds

Dealers are invited to write for our current offerings and quotations or consult our "Keystone Kommments".

As a Special Service--

Corneli offers thru KEYSTONE dealers, the most modern and approved—  
INOCULANTS  
INSECTICIDES  
FUNGICIDES  
FERTILIZERS  
SEED PROTECTANTS  
SOIL CONDITIONERS

"to make good seeds perform even better"  
ESSENTIAL ITEMS FOR EVERY GROWER



# KEYSTONE HYBRIDS *bring you*



**I**n official yield tests in four great corn states, Keystone Hybrids have out-yielded the average of all other hybrids by 3.4 bushels per acre. Get your "Bonus bushels" of sound, high quality corn — plant Keystone proven hybrids.



*Bred by*  
**CORNELI**

— a complete and outstanding line of adapted hybrids. Write for our illustrated descriptive folder.

**CORNELI SEED CO.**

SEED BREEDERS AND GROWERS

101 CHOUTEAU AVE. . . . ST. LOUIS 2, MO.



FIELD CROPS PLANTING CHART

KIND OF SEED	Lbs. per Std. Bu.	Rate to Sow Lbs. per Acre	Time to Sow	Depth to Sow Inches	KIND OF SEED	Lbs. per Std. Bu.	Rate to Sow Lbs. per Acre	Time to Sow	Depth to Sow Inches
Alfalfa—broadcast.	60	18 to 22.	Spring & ea. Fall.	1 to 1½	Kale, Thousand Headed.	50	4 to 5.	Mar., Apr., May, Aug., Sept.	1½
Alfalfa—drilled.	60	12 to 15.	Spring & ea. Fall.	½ to 1	Lawn Grass mixed.	25	125.	Ea. spring, ea. fall.	1½
Artichokes, Jerusalem.	50	150 to 200.	March, April, May.	4	Lespedeza—Common.	25	25-30.	Ea. spring after frost.	1 to 2
Barley, Spring.	48	120 to 150.	March, April.	1 to 1½	Lespedeza—Kobe.	25	20-25.	Ea. spring after frost.	1 to 2
Barley, Winter.	48	120 to 150.	Aug. to Oct.	1 to 1½	Lespedeza—Korean.	25	20-25.	Ea. spring after frost.	1 to 2
Beet, Mangel Stock.	30	6 to 8.	April, May, June.	1	Lespedeza Sericea (hulled).	60	25 to 30.	Early spring.	1 to 2
Beans, Navy, Field (Small).	60	60.	April, May, June.	1	Millet—for hay.	50	30.	Late May to ea. July.	½ to 1
Beans, Gt. Northern (Large Navy).	60	60.	May, June, July.	1	Millet—for Seed.	50	15.	Late May to ea. July.	½ to 1
Bermuda Grass.	40	5 to 6.	March to May.	½	Millet—for Seed.	48	48.	Late May to ea. July.	½ to 1
Black Medic.	60	18 to 20.	Feb., March, April.	½	Millet, Hungarian, for Hay.	48	30.	Late May to ea. July.	½ to 1
Blue Grass, Ky., for lawns.	14*	125.	Ea. spring, ea. Sept.	½	Millet, Hungarian, for Seed.	35	20 to 30.	Late May to ea. July.	½ to 1
Blue Grass, Ky., for pastures.	14*	20 to 30.	Ea. spring, ea. Sept.	½	Millet—Japanese.	60	10 to 15.	Late May to ea. July.	½ to 1
Blue Grass, Canada, for lawns.	14*	125.	Ea. spring, ea. Sept.	½	Mung Beans.	32	60 to 80.	May, June, July.	½ to 1
Blue Grass, Canada, for pastures.	14*	20.	Ea. spring, ea. Sept.	½	Oats.	14*	21 to 28.	March, April.	1 to 1½
Brome Grass.	48	5 to 8.	Spring.	1½ to 2	Orchard Grass for Hay.	14*	10 to 14.	Ea. spring-fall.	½ to 1
Broom Corn.	52	50 to 60.	April, May.	1 to 1½	Orchard Grass for Seed.	30 to 40.	30 to 40.	Ea. spring-fall.	½ to 1
Buckwheat.	18	8 to 10.	Late spring.	1 to 1½	Pasture Mixtures.	22	35 to 40.	Ea. spring-fall.	1½ to 2
Carpet Grass.	46	5.	Jan. to June.	½	Peanuts.	60	30 to 35.	May, June.	2
Caster Beans—Hills.	60	5 to 6.	Late Spring.	1 to 2	Peas, Austrian Winter.	60	120 to 150.	Aug., Sept., Oct.	1 to 2
Clover, Alsike.	60	2 to 4.	Winter to April.	½ to 1	Peas, Canada Field (broadcast).	60	75 to 90.	Early spring.	1 to 2
Clover, Alsike—in mixture.	60	8 to 10.	Winter to April.	½ to 1	Peas, Canada Field, with oats.	60	25.	Early spring.	1 to 2
Clover, Alsike & Timothy mixed.	12	30 to 40.	Winter to April.	½	Peas, Cow, broadcast.	60	20 to 30.	May or June.	1 to 2
Clover, Burr.	60	12 to 15.	August, Sept., Oct.	1½ to 1	Peas, Cow, drilled.	60	5 to 8.	May or June.	1 to 2
Clover, Crimson.	60	10 to 12.	July to Oct.	1½	Peas, Cow, in drill with corn.	50	4 to 5.	May or June.	½ to 1½
Clover, Hop.	60	4 to 6.	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept.	1½	Rape, broadcast.	14*	20 to 25.	Ea. May to late July.	½ to 1½
Clover, Ladino.	60	6 to 10.	Spring, Fall.	1½ to 1	Rape, drilled.	44	10 to 12.	Ea. May to late July.	½ to 1½
Clover, Mammoth.	60	4 to 6.	Winter, early April.	1½ to 1	Red Top, Solid Seed.	56	28 to 35.	Apr. or ea. Sept.	1½
Clover, Mammoth in mixture.	60	4 to 6.	Winter to April.	1½ to 1	Red Top, Unhulled.	50	8 to 10.	Apr. or ea. Sept.	1½
Clover, Red.	60	4 to 6.	Winter, early April.	1½ to 1	Reed Canary Grass.	56	8 to 10.	Sept. to Nov.	1 to 1½
Clover, Red, in mixture.	60	6 to 8.	Winter to April.	1½ to 1	Rye, Grain.	50	40 to 50.	Apr. or ea. Sept.	1½
Clover, Persian.	60	12 to 15.	Feb., March.	1½ to 1	Rye, Grass.	50	8 to 10.	Apr., May, June, July.	1 to 1½
Clover, Sweet, white or yellow.	30	25 to 30.	Ea. spg., Aug., Sept.	1	Sagrain.	50	8 to 10.	Apr., May, June.	1 to 1½
Clover, Sweet, white (unhulled).	60	6 to 8.	Oct. to Feb.	1½ to 1	Sorghum Forage, broadcast.	50	8 to 10.	May, June.	1 to 1½
Clover, White Dutch.	56	8 to 10.	March to April.	1 to 1½	Sorghum Forage, drilled.	50	8 to 10.	May, June.	1 to 1½
Corn.	56	40 to 56.	Late spring.	1 to 1½	Sorghum Syrup.	50	8 to 10.	May, June.	1 to 1½
Corn, for Silage.	56	3 to 5.	Late spring.	1 to 1½	Sorghum, grain varieties, broadcast.	56	40 to 50.	May, June.	1 to 1½
Corn, Pop.	32	32 to 50.	May, June.	1 to 1½	Sorghum, grain varieties, drilled.	60	75 to 120.	May, June.	1 to 2
Cottonseed Fuzzy.	22	10 to 12.	March, April, May.	1½	Soy Beans, broadcast.	60	25.	May, June.	1 to 2
Crested Wheat Grass.	40	12 to 15.	Ea. spring, Aug., Sept.	3/4	Soy Beans, drilled.	60	15 to 20.	May, June.	1 to 2
Crotalaria.	10	8 to 10.	April, May, June.	1½	Soy Beans, in drill with corn.	40	20 to 30.	May, June.	½ to 1
Dallas Grass.	24*	20 to 30.	March, April, May.	1½	Sudan Grass, broadcast.	32	6 to 8.	Late May to ea. July.	½ to 1
Fescue, Meadow.	14*	28 to 35.	Ea. spg., Aug., Sept.	1½	Sudan Grass, drilled.	14	30 to 50.	Late May to ea. July.	1 to 2
Fescue, other varieties.	30	10 to 15.	Ea. spg., Aug., Sept.	1½	Sunflower.	45	8 to 10.	May.	1½
Fescue, Tall.	52	30 to 50.	Ea. Spg., Aug., Sept.	1½	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	60	15 to 30.	Ea. spring, Aug., Sept.	1½
Flax.	28	20 to 30.	March, April.	1	Timothy.	60	40 to 60.	Spring & Fall.	3 to 4
Johnson Grass.	56	10 to 15.	April to July.	1 to 1½	Velvet Beans.	60	40 to 60.	May, June.	1 to 2
Kafir-Milo-Feterita-Grohoma-Atlas Sorgo-Hegari (drill).	56	40 to 50.	May, June.	1 to 1½	Vetch, Winter or Hairy.	60	75 to 90.	June to Sept.	1 to 2
Kafir-Milo-Feterita-Grohoma-Atlas Sorgo-Hegari (broadcast).	56	40 to 50.	May, June.	1 to 1½	Vetch, Spring.	60	10 to 12.	March or April.	1 to 2
					Wheat, Winter.	50	10 to 12.	Sept. to Nov.	1 to 1½
					Wheat, Egyptian, Shailu.	50	10 to 12.	May, June, July.	1½ to 2

\*Note:—Weights per bushel for certain grasses are old standards. Good reclaimed seed is usually heavier.  
Note:—For our own current offerings and quotations write or consult our "Keystone Komments."



# KEYSTONE LAWN GRASS



Testing Performance of Keystone Grasses, Keystone Valley Trial Grounds.

## Keystone Supreme

There is nothing finer. Keystone Supreme is a skillful blend of the choicest known grasses, scientifically compounded to provide a permanent and luxurious turf. Contains selected fancy grasses from New Zealand, Denmark and Oregon combined with the sturdy native grasses of the north central states. Widely used and recommended for city and suburban estates where soil fertility permits the development of a fine turf. B1 Vitamized and Plant Hormone Treated.

## Keystone Supreme for Shady Lawns

A combination of fine grasses, selected for their tolerance to shade. Expertly blended in just the proper proportions to build a quality turf in those "hard to grow" shady places. B1 Vitamized and Plant Hormone Treated.



## Keystone City Lawn

Here is the ideal mixture for the city lawn builder—especially prepared for use where adverse soil and climatic conditions prevail, due to a combination of acid soils, coal smoke and hot summers. It has as its base a selection of the most suitable permanent lawn grasses. These are combined with sturdy, quick growing grasses which act as a nurse crop and gradually disappear as the permanent grasses become established.

## Keystone Shady Lawn

A good combination of the best permanent grasses plus a mixture of hardy grasses more particularly adapted to shade.

## Mound City Lawn

A blend of good, quick growing grasses for use where an immediate turf is wanted in soil of poor to medium fertility. It makes a good, seasonal lawn even if sown late in the spring.

## Straight Varieties

Here is outstanding quality to please your trade. Be sure to specify Keystone when ordering any of the following varieties.

Kentucky Blue Grass  
Canada Blue Grass  
Poa Trivialis  
Bermuda Grass  
American Rye Grass  
Perennial Rye Grass

Chewing Fescue  
Creeping Red Fescue  
Meadow Fescue  
Red Top  
White Dutch Clover  
Bent Grasses





## KEYSTONE *Speedy Seed Service*

A "Spot Light" garden seed display for Keystone dealers. It displays, it measures, it prices, it sells Keystone Seeds. Compact, fast and accurate. Write for illustrated folder.

CORNELL SEED COMPANY  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI









# INDEX

	Page
ASPARAGUS.....	5
BEANS, Bush Green Pod.....	5
BEANS, Bush Wax Pod.....	13
BEANS, Field.....	14
BEANS, Pole Green Pod.....	15
BEANS, Pole Wax Pod.....	19
BEANS, Bush Lima.....	20
BEANS, Pole Lima.....	23
BEANS, Vegetable Soybeans.....	24
BEETS.....	25
BEETS, Sugar and Mangel.....	27
BROCCOLI.....	28
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	28
CABBAGE.....	29
CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELON.....	34
CARROTS.....	38
CAULIFLOWER.....	41
CELERIAC.....	42
CELERY.....	43
CHICORY.....	45
COLLARDS.....	45
CORN SALAD.....	46
CORN, Sweet, Hybrids.....	47
CORN, Sweet, Open Pollinated.....	50
CUCUMBERS.....	54
EGGPLANT.....	58
ENDIVE.....	59
KALE.....	59
KOHL-RABI.....	60
LEEK.....	60
LETTUCE.....	60
MUSTARD.....	66
OKRA OR GUMBO.....	67
ONIONS.....	65
PARSLEY.....	71
PARSNIP.....	71
PEAS.....	72
PEPPER.....	80
PUMPKIN.....	85
RADISH.....	86
RADISH, Winter.....	89
RHUBARB.....	89
SALSIFY.....	90
SPINACH.....	90
SQUASH.....	93
SWISS CHARD.....	28
TOMATO, Red or Scarlet Fruited.....	97
TOMATO, Pink or Purplish Fruited.....	102
TOMATO, Yellow Fruited.....	103
TOMATO, Small Fruited.....	104
TURNIPS.....	104
TURNIPS, Swedish or RUTABAGA.....	107
WATERMELON.....	107
FIELD SEED.....	115
FLOWER SEED VARIETIES.....	114
GRASS SEED.....	118
HYBRID CORN, Field.....	116
KEYSTONE SPEEDY SEED SERVICE.....	119
PLANTING CHART (Field Crops).....	117
PLANTING CHART (Vegetable Crops).....	113



